DIAMOND FROM THE SKY
is one of the most interesting films ever shown.
DON'T MISS TO SEE IT.
WEST END CINEMA.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, IN 1918

THE SERIAL WONDERFUL
is shown at the
WEST END CINEMA
and is full of common sense Thrills. Do see the Diamond from the Sky.

VOL. IV NO. 257 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1916. ONE ANNA.

SHIPPING

P. & O. AND BRITISH INDIA.

(Companies Incorporated in England.)

MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICES.

P. & O. SAILINGS

to London calling at Marseilles.

Date.	Steamers.	Tons	From Aden.	Tons.
29th Oct.	Nellore	7000	...	...
5th Novr.	Salsette	6000	Morea	11000
12th ,,	Kashmir	9060	...	...
19th ,,	Salsette	6000	Medina	18500
26th ,,	Caledonia	8000	...	...
3rd Decr.	Salsette	6000	Mongolia	10000
10th ,,	Khyber	9000	...	...
17th ,,	Salsette	6000	Malwa	11000
24th ,,	Nagpur	7000	...	...
31st ,,	Salsette	6000	Kaiser-i-Hind	11500

To Colombo, Straits, China, and Japan transhipping at Colombo for Australia, etc.

Date.	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Colombo.	Tons.
31st Oct	Malta	7000	Malwa *	11000
17th Nov.	Novara	7000	Moolta	10000

The steamer marked * is a through sailing from London to Australia and will be diverted via Bombay, leaving this port about the 23rd October.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.

About	Steamers	Destination.
27th Oct.	Lhasa	Karachi coasting.
*1st Nov.	Lunga	Karachi direct.
8th Nov.	Aratoon Apcar	E. and S. Africa via Porebunder.

*Or later, on arrival of the English Mail steamer.

For accommodation and further information apply to:—

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,

Agents P. & O. and B. I. S. N. Cos.

Nicol Road, Bombay.

NIPPON-YUSEN KAISHA.

Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.,

(Incorporated in Japan.)

To Japan via Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

Steamers.	Commanders.	Tons.	Arrival.	Departur
Tenshin Maru	R. Ozaki	4173	13th Oct.	25th Oct.
Penang Maru	S. Kushibiki	5980	19th Oct.	29th Oct
Yehoshi Maru	S. Kishimoto	4098	18th Oct.	30th Oct.
Totomi Maru	M. Fujio	3415	27th Oct.	5th Nov.
YamagataMaru	K. Kudo	3791	3rd Nov.	11th Nov.
Moyori Maru.	M. Tanimoto	3773	11th Nov.	22nd Nov.
Bombay Maru	S. Shinoharai	4625	18th Nov.	30th Nov.

For Freight apply to—

T. KAWAGUCHI,

Manager.

York Building,

Hornby Road, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

(Incorporated in Japan.)

HEAD OFFICE:—OSAKA, JAPAN.

Fleet 128 Vessels, Gross Tonnage 319,057.

Twice a month from BOMBAY to JAPAN.

via Singapore and Hongkong.

Steamers.	Tons.	Commanders.	Arrivals.	Departures
Malay Maru	4515	M. Nemoto	19th Oct	20th Oct.
Saigon Maru..	4358	Y. Yamamoto	26th Oct	5th Nov.
Luzon Maru ..	4075	T. Watanabe.	3rd Nov	14th Nov.
Kasato Maru..	6209	...	5th Nov.	16th Nov.

For Freight apply to

M. UCHIYAMA,

Agent.

Sukhadwalla Building,

Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

SHIPPING

ELLERMAN'S

CITY AND HALL LINES.

JOINT SERVICE

HOMEWARD

FOR MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

Steamers.	Class.	Tons.	Leave Bombay about.	Leave Karachi about.
City of Paris	A & C	9239		16thNov.

AUTUMN SAILINGS OUTWARD.

Steamers.	Class.	Tons.	Leave Liverpool about.
City of Birmingham	A&C	7498	10th Nov.

Fares.	1st class Single.	1st class Return	2nd class Single.	2nd class Return.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.
Marseilles ...	553	883	430	635
London via Marseilles ...	650	1,033	480	706
Liverpool...	660	98	153	675
London via Marseilles out from Liverpool ...	...	943	...	713

Special rates by B. Class steamers on application.

Owing to the war, rates of passage and dates of sailing subject to alteration or cancelment without liability to the Company.

Concessions granted to Families. Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to over-staying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided, it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The A. and C. Class steamers carry a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced stewardess.

A. and C. Class steamers have Electric Light and Fan, fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.

The Fares advertised include Free Passage by B. I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice-versa.

Through booking in connection with Cunard line.

All the above steamers are fitted with "WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY."

For passage and full particulars apply to:—

KILLICK NIXON & CO.

Bombay:—Messrs. E. Bates & Sons, Agency.

Karachi:—Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, Campbell and Co., Ltd.

ABAD & TANKAHKEE LINES.

REGULARLY TO PERSIAN GULF.

Steamers.	Tons.	Arrival.	Departure.
S.S. Anyo Maru	2169	27th Oct.	6th Nov.
S.S. Mogami Maru	2036	28th Oct.	8th Nov.

For further particulars apply to:—

MIRZA MOHAMED SHIRAZEE,

72, Apol'o Street, Fort, Bombay.

THE PERSIAN GULF S. N. CO. LTD.

Steamers are despatched at regular intervals to Persian Gulf and Red Sea Ports via Karachi.

1st and 2nd class passengers' accommodation. Deck passengers also carried.

Present sailings are as follows:—

FOR PERSIAN GULF PORTS.

S. S. SHUSHTAR, 2,664 tons, on or about 30th October.

S. S. LAWOE, 2,505 tons, on or about 15th November.

For further particulars apply to:—

HAJI SULTANALI SHUSHTARY & Co.,

Agents,

121, Esplanade Road.

BANKING

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)

Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.

Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

Subscribed Capital £2,000,000
Paid-up Capital £1,000,000
Reserve Fund £1,200,000

Head Office:

26, Bishopsgate, London, E. C.

Branches:

Calcutta	Chittagong	Mombassa
Bombay	Rangoon	Nairobi
Madras	Mandalay	Nakuru
Karachi	Colombo	Kisuma
Lahore	Kandy	Jinja
Amritsar	Newera-Elliya	Kampale
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Entebbe
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer Point)	Tanga, East Africa.
Tuticorin		
Cochin	Zanzibar	

Agents in New York and South America:—The Anglo-South American Bank, Ltd.

Agents in Mauritius:

Mouritius Commercial Bank.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

are opened for Approved Customers and interest is allowed at 2 per cent per annum from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE

are granted on the Head Office and Branches, in India, China, Africa and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS

are granted on the Head Office and Branches, of the Bank and on the Principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be by telegrams.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities. Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividend when due.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.

RALPH KIDD,

Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED

Established 1880.

Subscribed Capital ..... Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... Yen 30,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 20,800,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at

Antung Hsein	Calcutta	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Changchun	London	San Francisco
Darien (Dalne)	Lyons	Shanghai
Hankow	Fengtien (Mukden)	Sydney (Australia)
Harbin	Nagasaki	Tiehling
Hongkong	Newchwang	Tientsin
Honolulu	New York (Cal. U.S.A.)	Tokyo
Kobe	Osaka	Tsingtau
Los Angles	Pekin	Tsinanfu
Liaoyang	Singapore	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

M. SHUTO,

Sub-Manager.

Post Box No. 207.

Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

HEAD OFFICE AND MANDVI BRANCH.

SAVINGS BANK.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 2,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors. Interest is allowed at the rate of three per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 10,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

R. AITKEN,

Secretary and Treasurer.

THE BOMBAY WIDOWS PENSION FUND LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1876.

No. 273, Hornby Road, near Fire Brigade Station.

Funded Capital over Two Lakhs.

Investments in Government and approved Securities only.

Regular Deposit with the Controller of Currency of the Government of India in terms of the Insurance Act.

The Accounts are subject to strict audit according to Indian Companies Act.

Perfect Economy in management. The supervision as to Rates Mortality Investigation and Valuation is entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.

The object is to make provision for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed. Rates of subscription are very moderate. Liberal Surrender Value in case the wife predeceased. Twelve months' grace if the occupation is lost.

Commission to canvassers.

For details apply for a copy of Rules to—

GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI,

Secretary & Treasurer.

INSURANCE

THE ORIENTAL

GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1874

INDIA'S Model Life Assurance Company.

FUNDS Rs. 5,00,00,000 | CLAIMS PAID Rs. 4,50,00,000

The Question of the Moment!

Have you made adequate and secure provision for your wife and family or for old age? If not, effect a Policy with the "ORIENTAL" without a further moment's delay.

Low Premiums. Absolute Security.

Liberal Conditions.

Full particulars and forms on application.

R. PATERSON BROWN,

Manager.

Oriental Buildings, BOMBAY.

THE NATIONAL INDIAN LIFE INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:—CALCUTTA.

Offers world-wide policies on most liberal terms.

Security unquestioned.

Energetic Agents wanted:—To represent the Company throughout the Deccan.

For prospectus, etc., please apply to

B. RAMCHANDRA & Co.,

General Agents,

42, Medows Street, BOMBAY.

781

EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LD.

Head Office: BOMBAY.

Funds Exceed Rs. 1 CRORE.

Rates of Premium.

ASSURANCE OF RS. 1,000 PAYABLE AT DEATH.

Age next Birthday	With Profits. Rs. a.
20	21 10
25	24 2
30	27 4
35	31 6
40	36 11
45	43 14

Prospectus, proposal forms and full particulars may be obtained from

ALLUM, BHARUCHA & Co., Managers.

THE SOUND INVESTMENT AGENCY.

SHARE, STOCK, EXCHANGE BROKERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

EVERY description of shares and securities bought and sold at the most favourable rates. Expert and reliable advice and information given to Investors. "DAILY QUOTATION SHEETS" supplied at Re. 1-12 per mensem, Post free. Great facility afforded to mofussil customers. All orders promptly executed and thorough satisfaction guaranteed. Highest references given.

Fixed and Short period Deposits arranged with Banks, Firms and Mills.

Loans arranged on shares and approved securities.

Life and Fire Insurance, effected with first class English and Indian Companies.

Agency business of all sorts undertaken.

Address.—31, Hurumum Street, Fort, Bombay.

Telegraphic Address:—"SURETY" Bombay.

HEALTHY HAIR HINTS.

The idea that baldness is a sign of intellectuality is fast being exploded.

The hair is not pushed out of the head by the great knowledge inside.

In fact many learned men use Kaminia Oil to prevent their hair from coming out. They are succeeding with it, too.

So are many in all stages of intellectuality.

Available everywhere but it must be Kaminia Oil.

SALE BY AUCTION

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

10, Apollo Street, Fort.

Telephone No. 521.

SALE OF VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD PLAIN AND CARVED HOUSEHOLD (SPECIALLY MADE TO ORDER) FURNITURE, COTTAGE PIANO, ETC., OF G. W. TALBOT, ESQ., THE GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH SUPERINTENDENT.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 31st day of October, 1916, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), at the 1st floor of Queen's Mansion at the Bastion Road, behind Messrs. Whiteaway Laidlaw and Co., very valuable and handsome household (specially made to order) furniture by well known makers, consisting of dining table, handsome dining chairs, dumbwaiter, meatsafe, dinner waggon, drawing room suites of spring cushioned sofas and chairs, handsome Chesterfield sofas and chairs, mirror door single and double almyrahs, chest of drawers, clothes hanging and gown presses, wardrobes, sideboards with mirror back, corner cabinets, clothes baskets, easy and rocking chairs, teakwood and blackwood arm and without arm chairs, dressing and writing tables, marble top centre tables, fancy teapoys, hatstands, selected artistic cabinets, teakwood arm chairs, iron cots, flower vases, sweet-toned iron frame cottage piano by Soundy and Co., wash-hand table, palm stands, blackwood chiffoniers, jardineers, cane chairs, Durrie and old Persian carpets, table ornaments, bead chicks, glassware, crockeryware, cooking utensils, etc.

The property of G. W. Talbot, Esq., the Government Telegraph Superintendent,

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

CRAWFORD & CO.,

Auctioneers.

Bombay, 27th October, 1916.

J. S. MODY & CO.

20 APOLLO STREET, FORT.

TEL. NO. 3409.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE on SUNDAY, the 29th October, 1916, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.).

Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co. Auctioneers, will, on SUNDAY, the 29th day of October, 1916, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), sell by Public Auction, at Versova via Andheri in Jhaverbhai Vazir's Bungalow, near the Collector's Bungalow, very valuable, made to order household furniture, by Dewji Canji and others comprising dining table, arm and armless chairs, handsome sideboard, dinner waggons, dumbwaiters, glass and porcelainware, drawing room sofas and chairs, handsome cabinets, rich table ornaments, carpets, single and double bedsteads, almyrahs, clothes and gown presses, chest of drawers, ebonized cottage piano, safe on stand by Godrej, etc, etc

1 American 4 wheeled car.
1 rubber-tyred victoria.
1 handsome grey Arab horse.
1 milch cow with calf.

The property of Madam Nanavati proceeding home.

The property is on view.

J. S. MODY & Co.,

Auctioneers.

Bombay, 27th October, 1916.

MENESSE & CO.

No. 35, HUMMUM STREET, FORT.

AUCTION SALE of Scrap Iron Empty Oil Casks, Packing Cases, Drums, Wood Cuttings, etc.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 30th October, 1916, at the undermentioned time and place the following goods:—

At 3 p.m. (S.T.), in the B. I. S. N. Coy.'s Dockyard, Mazagon:—

A large quantity of wood cuttings, empty oil casks, packing cases, drums, wood, etc.

Also at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.), in the P. and O. Company's Dockyard, Mazagon:—

Old canvas, Manilla and wire rope, empty oil casks and paint kegs, packing cases, etc.

Purchasers of P. and O. Coy.'s goods will have to pay whatever custom duty, etc., that may be due.

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required on the lots being knocked down.

AUCTION SALE OF CASTORSEED, RICE AND MATS.

Under instruction from the Bombay Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., Messrs. MENESSE & Co., will sell by public auction on TUESDAY, the 31st October, 1916, at 3 p.m. (S.T.), at the Princes Dock K. Shed on account of the concerned the undermentioned goods damaged by sea water, S.S. "Sabarmati"

168 Bags Rice.
42 Bags Castorseed.
23 Bales Mats.

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required on the lots being knocked down.

MENESSE & CO.

Auctioneers.

Bombay, 27th October, 1916.

SALE BY AUCTION

MESSRS. MEHTA & CO.

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT, G. I. P. RY., ETC.

No. 53, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

Telephone No. 1285.

Residence Telephone No. 696.

AUCTION SALE OF A VALUABLE TWO STORIED BUILDING, AT THE BELLASSIS ROAD TRAIN TERMINUS, OPPOSITE THE SIR J. J. HOSPITAL.

On MONDAY, the 20th November, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will under instructions from N. C. Dalal Esq., Attorney for the owners, sell by Public Auction, the property more particularly described in the schedule hereunder on the premises.

All those two pieces or parcels of quit and Ground Rent Land and Leasehold Land or ground together with the messuages, tenements or dwelling houses, standing tehreon situate, lying and being at the Bellasis Road, outside the Fort of Bombay containing by admeasurement 475 square yards or thereabouts registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 2848 New Nos. 9831 and 17035 Old Survey Nos. 4/4767, 2341 and 1/4367, New Survey Nos. 3795 and 1/3795 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under E Ward No. 684 (1) and Street Nos. 30, 32, 34 and bounded on or towards the North by the Bellasis Road aforesaid, on or towards the suoth by the property of one Samsoodin, on or towards the East by the property of Mr. J. Guzdar and on or towards the West by the property of Mr. Dossabhoy Jamshedji Mistry.

Further particulars and condition of sale can be had on application to N. C. Dalal, Esq., Attorney for the owners, at his office at Oak Lane, Fort or to be undersigned.

Note.—The above property will be sold under guarantee of Marketable Title.

MEHTA & CO.,

Auctioneers.

Bombay, 27th Oct. 1916.

THE "BOMBAY CHRONICLE"

The *Bombay Chronicle* is sold at one anna throughout India at the following stations:—

AHMEDABAD.—Sha Surajmal Chunilal.
AHMEDABAD.—A H. Wheeler & Co.
AHMEDNAGAR.—A. H. Wheeler & Co
AJMER.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
BADNERA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
BANDRA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
BARODA.—M. C. Kothari.
BARODA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
BELGAUM.—Higginbotham & Co.
BELGAUM.—Kelkar Vithal Damodar.
BHARATPUR.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
BHAVNAGAR.—Trivedi Jethalal Kalian
BHOPAL.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
BHUSAVAL.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
BHUSAWAL.—Siqueira & Son.
BIKANIR.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
BINA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
BOMBAY.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
BOMBAY.—(Taj Mahal Hotel)—D. B. Taraporewala Sons & Co.
CAWNPORE.—Brijmohanlal Nacoodas Modi.
DEOLALI.—Nusserwanji & Sons.
DELHI.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
DHARWAR.—Higginbotham & Co.
DHOND.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
GANGAPUR.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
GODHRA.—B. Shet & Bros.
HUBLI.—Higginbotham & Co.
HUBLI.—Dr. C. H. Deshpande.
HYDERABAD SIND.—Jethmal Thaskursingh.
IGATPURI.—Pinto & Sons.
ITARSI.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
JHANSI.—A. H. Wheeler & Co
JUBBULPORE.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
KARACHI (Camp).—Standard Book Stall.
KALYAN.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
KALYAN.—Pate Brothers.
KHANDWA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
KIRKEE.—La Croix & Co.
LONAVLA.—Ry. Co-operative Society Ltd.
LONAVLA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
MUNMAD.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
MHOW.—Sorabji Maneckji.
MHOW.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
NAGPUR.—"Maharastra" Office.
NAGPUR.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
NEEMUCH.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
NADIAD.—Dalsukhram Keshavram Pandya.
POONA.—Shaik Abdulla Mohamed.
POONA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
PURNEA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
RUTLAM.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
SECUNDERABAD Dn.—A. H. Wheeler & Co
SHOLAPUR.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
SUKKUR.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
SURAT.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
SURAT.—C. A. Kaji.
THANA, opposite Railway station.—Fredoon and Jamshed Irani.
WADHWAN.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
WADI.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.

NOTICE

*** **The Manager would be glad to receive applications for Sale agencies at Stations not included in the above list.**

BUSINESS NOTICES

"WANTED" "TO LET" and "FOR SALE" Advertisements are charged at the following rates WHICH MUST BE PREPAID.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding twenty words Re. 1 per insertion; every additional line (six words) or part of a line 4 annas. Headlines count as two lines.

Advertisers are requested to send remittance with copy of advertisement to avoid delay in publication.

Advertisers are requested to note that the publishers cannot undertake to send Replies to Advertisements unless a sufficient amount is prepaid to cover Postage. Replies can always be obtained at the Office on production of the Vouchers given between the hours of 11 a.m. and 5 p.m.

SPECIAL CONTRACT RATES may be had on application to—

THE MANAGING DIRECTOR,
"Bombay Chronicle."

MISCELLANEOUS

A MASSAGE SPECIALIST with 11 years' experience has time to take up a few cases. Apply to Box No. 100, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 5644

ASTROLOGY—Professor Xenobin the well-known astrologer of 8, Chowringhee Corner, Calcutta, is here on a short visit. Ladies and gentlemen wishing to consult, please call or write to the ORIENT HOTEL, opposite Crawford Market, Room No. 8, Bombay. 5566

REWARD OF RUPEES 2,000—LOST—a NECK-LACE of FORTY NINE PEARLS each the size of a pea, perfect and of good lustre. Lost on Tuesday evening, 17th October, between the "Jaya Mahal" palace, Nepean Sea Road, and the Royal Opera House, Sandhurst Road. A reward of Rs. 2,000 will be given to any one restoring it or helping towards recovery. Apply to Box No. 280, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 5659

WANTED

WANTED—CLERK, knowing Gujerati Accounts and English Correspondence. Apply personally, Colaba Grain Stores, Lower Colaba, between 12 and 5 p.m. 5726

WANTED—A SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON (male or female), knowledge of Gujarati essential. Must be able to cycle. One having practical knowledge of eye diseases preferred. Salary Rs. 45—2½—50 *plus* cycle allowance. Apply at once to DR. J. L. PINTO, D.P.H., Surat. 5720

A FEW appointments as TEMPORARY SERGEANTS for the duration of the War are available in the S. and T. Corps, for energetic men between the ages of 22 and 34. Salary Rs. 160 plus allowances. Apply with testimonials to:—

THE EMBARKATION SUPPLY OFFICER,
No. 3 Shed, Alexandra Docks,
5691 Bombay.

REQUIRED—A FOREST OFFICER for the State.

1. Salary Rs. 300—400—10 years.
2. Must know English and Hindi.
3. Must arrange own house and conveyance.
4. Service permanent guided by State Rules.
5. Must deposit 4 months' security in instalments.

Applications with photos and testimonials which will not be returned, should reach the UNDERSIGNED before the 10th November, 1916.

5612 ARMY MINISTER, Alwar.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—One WESTINGHOUSE D. C. shunt wound 15 B. H. P., 460 Volts, 960/1100 R. P. M. complete with shunt regulator and pulley. Apply to Box No. 15, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1085

CLEARANCE SALE of SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, Toilet Soaps, Wines and Provisions, at TREACHER and Co., Ltd., (In Liquidation.) British Hotel Lane, Apollo Street. 5601

TO BE LET

TO BE LET—"CAMP VIEW" from 1st November, for rent and particulars. Apply to Mr. CAMA, c/o "Chronicle."

TO BE LET—At Matheran "KIPSAKE" both for cold and hot season. Apply FRAMJEE JEMSETJEE BATLIBOI, Forjett Street, Tardeo. 5702

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

I, A. M. JEEVANJEE, of Bombay, hereby give notice that, I have applied to the Board of Trade under Section 47 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, in respect of the steam ship "TAIYABI" of Bombay Official No. 96383 of gross tonnage 3142 tons, Registered tonnage 1960.6 tons, heretofore owned by me, for permission to change her name to "AINSWORTH BRIDGE" and to have registered in the new name at the port of Bombay as owned by me.

Any objections to the proposed change of name must be sent to the Registrar of Shipping, Bombay, within seven days from the appearance of this advertisement.

Dated at Bombay this 26th day of October, 1916.

A. M. JEEVANJEE,
5725 7-10, Elphinstone Circle.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

FROM the 1st of November next my Office will be removed to the 1st Floor of the Building standing at the junction of Medows Street and Bell Lane, belonging to the Estate of the late Mr. Mahomedbhoy Rowji, and bearing Street No. 30-32-34 Medows Street, and 17-19 Bell Lane.

KESHAO GANESH TAMBE, L. C. E.,
5687 Architect & Civil Engineer.

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the business carried on by us in partnership with Messrs. CHHAGANLAL BHAIDAS PARAKH and CHIMANLAL BHUDARDAS MEHTA in the name and style of East and West Electric Co., as Electricians and Contractors at 77-79, Apollo Street, Fort, has been dissolved as and from the 1st day of October, 1916, and the said business is from the said date being carried on by us in the same name and on our account. All payments and dues of this partnership should be made to us only. Any payment made to any person other than ourselves will not be considered as valid payment.

This business from the 27th day of October, 1916, will be carried on at No. 32, Medow Street, Fort.

VITHALDAS MANMOHANDAS THANAWALLA.
MANILAL H. MODY.
5729

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S. S. "MOGAMI MARU."

CONSIGNEES of cargo per s. s. "Mogami Maru" from Hongkong, Singapore and Colombo, are hereby informed that the steamer is expected to arrive here on the 28th October, and will discharge her cargo in the Docks.

Consignees are requested to present their Bills of Lading for delivery orders and to take delivery immediately after the cargo is landed.

Messrs. Erickson and Richards will attend every morning between 8 and 9 a.m. to survey torn and damaged bags.

No survey will be held after seven days from the day of landing, cargo removed from the landing shed or warehouse is not entitled to survey.

Claims if any should be submitted to the undersigned within one month from the arrival of the steamer, otherwise they will not be entertained.

MIRZA MOHAMED SHIRAZEE,
Charterer.
72, Apollo Street, Fort,
Bombay, 25th October, 1916. 5722

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Power of Attorney dated the thirteenth day of August, 1913, given by the undersigned to Andrew Geddis is revoked from this date and that the said Andrew Geddis is no longer authorised by the undersigned to sign the name of the Firm of Nowrosjee Wadia & Sons per procuration either in their capacity as Agents of the Textile Manufacturing Co. Ltd., or in their capacity as Agents of the Bombay Dyeing and Manufacturing Co. Ltd., or in connection with the general business of the said Firm to any letters, cheques, bills of lading, orders, hoondis, acceptances, promissory notes, contracts, agreements, transfers, assignments, receipts, acquittances and discharges or other instruments or documents whatsoever to which the signature of the said Firm may be necessary or expedient in either capacity as such Agents as aforesaid or in connection with the general business of the said Firm.

NOWROSJEE WADIA & SONS.
5699

AMUSEMENTS

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE BOMBAY

HOME OF CELEBRITIES.

EVERY EVENING AT AT 6·45 & 10.

LAST TWO NIGHTS OF THE 5-ACT GOLD ROOSTER PLAY

"THE GIRL WITH THE GREEN EYES."

A loving but jealous woman is told by another man, to suit his purpose, that her husband is looking after a lady staying in another flat. The wife got jealous and took drastic measures to make the husband jealous also. She finds out she had taken a wrong step. Moreover when she learns that the lady of whom she was jealous was none other than her husband's sister she was filled with remorse. This is a parallel story to that of "EAST LYNNE."

Also showing, the splendid comic:—

"A REVOLUTION IN THE BACHELORS' CLUB."

A member of the Bachelors' Club, after a hearty dinner, gets into the wrong flat and meets a woman whom he believes to be an intruder in his rooms. He brings a whole force of members of his Club to eject her but they discover that he was in the wrong box. Eventually he grows bold and the lady married him. The other members of the Club also acquired boldness in like manner with the result that all got married on one day.

And the latest

PATHE GAZETTE.

THE BEST THEATRE ORCHESTRA IN THE EAST.

Prices: Re. 1/8, Re. 1, Ans. 8 and Ans. 4. Box seats, Rs. 2.

NOTE:—TO-DAY BEING THE LAST OF THE HOLIDAYS, EACH VISITOR, EXCEPTING TO THE GALLERY, WILL BE PRESENTED WITH A SILK FAN AS A SOUVENIR WITH A ROYAL OPERA HOUSE VIEW ON IT.

NEXT SUNDAY.

ANOTHER BRILLIANT CINEMA PROGRAMME.

including the London Film Co.'s Exclusive.

"V. C."

Starring Ben Webster & Charles Rock.

LOOK OUT FOR LATER THEATRICAL ATTRACTIONS.

AMUSEMENTS

THE EXCELSIOR TO-NIGH AT 6 P. M.

LAST NICHT! LAST NIGHT!

THE EPOCH MAKING CINEMA REVIEW

BRITAIN PREPARED

and

OFFICIAL WAR FILMS.

Every true and Loyal British subject should make a point of seeing these wonderful films

BEFORE THEY LEAVE BOMBAY!

Half price everywhere to Schools, Colleges, Firms and Institutions.

Charitable Organisations, Free of Charge.

NEW ALHAMBRA CINEMA

NEW SANDHURST ROAD,
Tel. No. 2417.

TO-NIGHT. TO-NIGHT.

A Home of universal film—universal masterpieces—film of the season depicting a most thrilling story of love and liberty in 5 reels

"YOQUI"

3 SHOWS NIGHTLY.

7, 8-45 and 10-30.

MATINEE, SATURDAY AND SUNDAY AT 5-15

No advance in Price.

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform Half Price in 1st Class and Box.

Coming **PEG O THE RING** Coming

Serial

WATCH FOR DATE.

THE EXCELSIOR

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!

and every evening at 9-30 p.m.

MAURICE E. BANDMAN presents

THE

BANDMAN OPERA CO.

To-night Friday, Oct. 27th

"OH I SAY."

SATURDAY 28th

"THE BELLE OF NEW YORK."

SUNDAY 29th AT 6 P. .

SPECIAL MATINEE

"THE BELLE OF NEW YORK."

Monday, October 30th

THE CINEMA STAR

Tuesday, October 31st

THE FAMOUS HEBREW-AMERICAN COMEDY

"POTASH & PERLMUTTER"

which ran for 600 nights in London.

Wednesday, November 1st

The old favourite

"A COUNTRY GIRL."

Thursday, November 2nd

"GRUMPY"

Cyril Maude's Great Comedy.

Friday, November 3rd

"BETTY."

Saturday, November 4th

The Popular Topical Review

"WERE ALL IN IT."

Sunday, November 5th

Special Matinee at 6 p. m.

"WERE ALL IN IT."

Prices at 9-30 :—Rs. 5, 4, 3, 2 and 1.

Prices at 6 :—Rs. 3, 2, 1, and annas 8.

PLANS AT ROSE & Co.

NEW ALEXANDRA

Near Crawford Market.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!

SPECIAL DIWALI WEEK PROGRAMME

RODOLFI CONVINCES FATHER

OR

DARK DOINGS OF WHITE HAND.

Serio-Comic drama in three acts.

with

The Gaumont Graphic, Nos. 570 & 571

soling Wild Animal Drama.

Two screaming Funniest Comics.

THRICE NIGHTLY, 7, 8-45, 10-30.

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, PRIZE SHOWS, at 5-15.

USUAL HALF RATES. Re. 1 to As. 2.

'Phone 1882.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

(*Thursday, October 26.*)

Mr. Dattatraya Anant Idgunji to act as First Class Subordinate Judge at Surat.

Mr. Mangesh Hari Wagle, on relief, to do duty as Additional First Class Subordinate Judge at Surat.

Mr. Bhikaji Ragunath Mehendale to be Inspecting First Class Subordinate Judge for the Poona, Satara, Sholapur and Ahmednagar Districts, with headquarters at Poona, vice Mr. Dattatraya Anant Idgunji.

Mr. Vaman Ramchandra Kulkarni to do duty as Additional First Class Subordinate Judge at Sholapur.

Mr. Vasudeo Ganesh Kaduskar to do duty as Additional First Class Subordinate Judge at Satara.

Dr. Nilkanth Krishna Bapat, on relief by Mr. Shridhar Narayan Sathaye, to do duty as Additional First Class Subordinate Judge at Poona.

Mr. Ganesh Lakshman Dhekne to be Second Class Subordinate Judge at Haveli and Vadgaon.

Mr. Bhaskar Dattatraya Sabnis to be Second Class Subordinate Judge at Pimpalgaon.

Mr. Pralhad Chandrashekhar Divanji, on relief by Mr. Rajaram Dayaram Pandya, to act as a Second Class Subordinate Judge at Mahad.

Mr. Ramchandra Raoji Sane to be Second Class Subordinate Judge at Karmala and Madha.

Mr. Manchharam Mayaram Bhat to be Second Class Subordinate Judge at Surat.

Mr. Maganlal Ghelabhai Mehta to be Second Class Subordinate Judge at Dholka.

Mr. Ramkrishna Bhaurav Gupte to be Second Class Subordinate Judge at Wai.

Mr. Ganesh Vaman Vaidya to be Additional Second Class Subordinate Judge at Yawal.

Mr. Dhirajlal Lalbhai Mehta to do duty as Second Class Subordinate Judge at Baramati.

Mr. Trimbak Shankar Taskar to do duty as Second Class Subordinate Judge at Poona.

Mr. Raghunath Govind Karkhanis to do duty as Second Class Subordinate Judge at Patan.

Mr. Rango Bhimrav Deshpande, Acting Mamlatdar of the Karmala Taluka in the district of Sholapur, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the Second Class in that district and is invested with the power to make order as to first offenders, section 562.

The services of Commander W. C. Taylor, R. I. M., are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bombay, for employment as Assistant Port Officer, Bombay, vice Commander G. N. Forteath, R. I. M., with effect from 25th September, 1916.

The Reverend R. MacOmish, temporary Chaplain on the Indian Ecclesiastical Establishment, is appointed Junior Chaplain, St. Andrew's Church, Bombay, doing duty in war hospitals, vice the Reverend R. E. Lee, proceeding on active service.

On return from leave Mr. P. C. Wren has been appointed to act as Head Master, Poona High School, pending further orders.

Mr. A. C. Miller, Assistant to the Director of Public Instruction, is granted such privilege leave as may be due to him on the 28th August, 1916, in combination with furlough on medical certificate.

The services of Lieutenant-Colonel W. E. Jennings, I.M.S., are permanently placed at the disposal of the Government of India.

Assistant Surgeon Navroji Jamshedji Vazifdar, L. M. & S., is appointed to hold charge of the office of Chemical Analyser, Sind, pending further orders.

Bombay Light Horse.—Lieutenant Reginald Arthur Spence is transferred to the Supernumerary List, with effect from the 12th October, 1916.

PLAGUE IN THE PRESIDENCY.

The following statement of plague deaths reported to have occurred in Districts and Native States in the Bombay Presidency for the week ending 21st October. 1916, is published for general information:—

Bombay City 13, Kaira District 2, Surat Town and Port 8, other places in Surat District 1, Bandra Port 1, West Khandesh District 160, East Khandesh District 36, Satara District 197, Ahmednagar District 548, Nasik District 69, Poona Town 417, other places in Poona District 230, Sholapur Town 33, other places in Sholapur District 190, Thal Port 2, other places in Ratnagiri District 4, Belgaum District 116, Hubli Town 23, other places in Dharwar District 119, Bijapur District 280, Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country States 199, Mangrol Port 7, other places in Kathiawar Agency 48, Savnur State 37, Rewa Kantha Agency 21, and Satara Agency 10. Total 2,771.

Mr. O. J. Sykes, Indian Finance Department, died of wounds received in action last month.

PARISIAN DAIRY CO., Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, for high class Table, Butter, Rich Cream and Milk. 663

WEATHER REPORT

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Oct. 26.

The disturbance is disappearing but has given a few heavy falls of rain in north-west of the Peninsula. Conditions are again unsettled over the south of the Bay. Rainfall has been nearly general in Konkan, Bombay Deccan; local in Lower Burma, Assam and Bengal. A few fall also occurred in west Central Provinces, Hyderabad, and Malabar.

The chief amounts are:—Table Island two inches; Mergui, Dinajpur and Saugor one and a half; Ratnagiri, Poona three; Ahmednagar one; Bijapur two; Aurangabad, Mangalore one; and Kodaikanal one and a half.

Forecast:—An increase of rainfall in Burma and a decrease in north east India.

RAINFALL AT BOMBAY.

STATIONS.	24 hours to a.m. of 26th Oct. 1916.	Total since June 1st 1916.	June 1st to Oct. 26th 1915.	June 1st to Oct. 26th 1914.
Colaba [Observatory]	0.33	84.38	76.18	81.29
Fort [St. George's Hospital] ..	....	....	....	....
Esplanade [Gok. Tej. Hospital] .	....	....	....	....
Byculla [J. J. Hospital] ..	....	....	....	....

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Thursday, the 26th October, 1916, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are lightly clouded in the extreme north and clear elsewhere.

The United Provinces.—Skies are moderately clouded in the extreme southern districts and clear elsewhere. Night temperature is in excess except at Agra and Mainpuri.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are lightly clouded in south Rajputana and clear elsewhere. The air is drier than usual in Sind. Day temperature is in excess in lower Sind.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are lightly or moderately clouded. Humidity is normal or in excess. Night temperature is generally in excess.

The Central Provinces.—Saugor reports 1.54in. of rain and Hoshangabad 0.11in. Skies are moderately or heavily clouded. Humidity and night temperature continue in excess. Day temperature is in defect at some stations.

The Konkan.—Rainfall has been nearly general; Bombay has had 0.33in., Ratnagiri 2.86in. and Karwar 0.14in. Skies are moderately or heavily clouded. Humidity is normal or in excess. Day temperature is generally in defect.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Rainfall has been nearly general in the Bombay Deccan and north Hyderabad; Malegaon has had 0.12in., Ahmednagar 0.94in., Poona 3.15in., Sholapur 0.45in., Bijapur 2.17in., Aurangabad 1.12in. and Nizamabad 0.31in. Skies are moderately or heavily clouded. Humidity and night temperature continue generally in excess. Day temperature is generally in defect in the Bombay Deccan.

General Remarks.—The storm from the Bay of Bengal has moved slightly northwards and is central to-day to the west of Akola. Rainfall has ceased in the Madras Deccan and decreased in the Central Provinces and Malabar but increased in the Bombay Deccan, north Hyderabad and the Konkan; it has been nearly general in Malabar, the Konkan, the Bombay Deccan and north Hyderabad, while some showers have occurred in the Central Provinces. The storm may move further in a north-westerly direction.

Nearly general rain is likely in the Konkan, the Bombay Deccan and north Hyderabad and local rain in the Central Provinces and Malabar and a few showers in Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 a. m. on THURSDAY, the 26th of October 1916.

STATIONS.	Temp in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours	Temp in Shade. Minimum of past 24 hours	Humidity. 8 A. M.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours	Rainfall. Total 1st June to date.	Departure 1st June to date.
PERSIAN GULF—						
Bushire ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (24th Oct.) ..	80.2	64.0	76	..	0	—1.05
Jask ..	83.4	70	8	29	0.29	0.23
Muskat ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
PUNJAB—						
Multan ..	92.4	61.7	53	..	4.77	0 03
Rawalpindi ..	84.1	48.5	47	..	38.71	15.9+
Lahore ..	89.1	55.3	68	..	23.58	8.32
Hissar ..	89.8	55.4	54	..	19.45	..
Ambala ..	86.6	52.3	79	..	38.21	14.54
Delhi ..	87.2	62.8	48	..	27.76	4.03
UNITED PROVINCES—						
Agra ..	89.4	63.3	44	..	29.35	4.38
Mainpuri ..	87.7	62.3	60	..	34.03	9.52
Jhansi ..	87.8	72.8	62	..	47.77	12 55
Cawnpore ..	88.4	69.5	74	..	40.20	15.70
Allahabad ..	89.7	72.5	68	..	61.16	24.71
SIND AND RAJPUTANA						
Jacobabad ..	97.9	54.4	34	..	3.17	0.91
Karachi ..	95.1	69.0	49	..	21.67	15.54
Ajmer ..	84.6	55.8	68	..	27.29	8.24
Jaipur ..	89.0	57.1	50	..	23.28	1.40
Kotah ..	89	69.6	47	..	43.04	16.65
Mount Abu ..	75.2	60.9	48	..	38.30	24.56
GUJARAT, KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA WEST—						
Bhuj ..	91.0	63.9	48	..	14.04	0.51
Dwarka ..	91.3	78.0	58	..	11.10	—2.59
Veraval ..	89.6	73.8	69	..	23.89	6.48
Rajkot ..	92.1	67.1	59	..	25.85	3.04
Bhavnagar Para ..	94.6	79.0	75	..	19.38	—0.44
Surat ..	92.5	79.1	79	..	55.46	14.99
Ahmedabad ..	95.5	76.1	52	..	25.20	—3.90
Deesa ..	95.9	67.2	50	..	25.24	1.92
Neemuch ..	89.1	67.8	66	..	35.76	11.48
Indore ..	84.9	70.7	94	..	41.09	9.91
CENTRAL PROVINCES—						
Jubbulpore ..	85.8	74.3	87	0.62	52.60	0.56
Saugor ..	84.2	71.6	94	1.54	49.94	—1.19
Hoshungabad ..	82.8	74.6	96	0.11	46.63	10.07
Khandwa ..	87.8	?	96	..	39.26	7.04
Akola ..	86.9	75.9	84	..	40.51	10.73
Amraoti ..	88.8	74.3	87	0.06	46.49	15.59
Nagpur ..	87.8	75.8	87	0.02	50.49	10.51
Chanda ..	87.1	74.0	89	..	54.95	5.44
Raipur ..	88.7	74.6	84	..	36.78	—9.14
KONKAN—						
Bombay ..	86.5	78.5	92	0.33	84.38	13.93
Ratnagiri ..	92.9	74.4	92	2.86	132.03	38.99
Marmugao ..	88.2	75.1	93	..	112.20	28.48
Karwar ..	88.1	76.1	96	0.14	136.12	19.35
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon ..	88.4	70.7	92	0.12	23.71	2.92
Ahmednagar ..	86.1	67.9	86	0.94	29.74	10.07
Poona ..	85.0	69.7	92	3.15	29.62	5.85
Sholapur ..	86.8	70.1	81	0.45	35.76	9.64
Bijapur ..	84.2	70.2	86	2.17	24.14	6.92
Belgaum ..	78.4	67.9	91	0.16	39.47	—6.21
Aurangabad ..	85.2	68.1	88	1.12	42.90	17.12
Nizamabad(Indur) ..	86.0	74.1	83	0.31	33.27	—4.29
Hyderabad ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
MALABAR AND CEYLON						
Mangalore ..	83.2	73.6	95	0.97	110.44	—5.50
Calicut ..	89.8	72.8	88	0.40	95.05	—2.13
Cochin ..	85.7	73.7	82	0.06	96.03	11.24
Colombo ..	84.2	75.9	80	0.03	83.38	1.11
MADRAS (EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—						
Masulipatam ..	85.5	79.0	89	..	52.32	22.98
Bellary ..	89.5	70.6	74	..	18.56	4.45
Cuddapah ..	90.2	76.3	80	..	37.21	13.43
Madras ..	90.8	78.2	80	..	27.89	3.38
Bangalore ..	80.2	65.3	91	0.02	35.08	10.24
Coimbatore ..	84.8	69.9	71	..	18.03	6.97
Trichinopoly ..	91.8	75.3	73	..	24.27	6.70
Negapatam ..	88.4	76.9	82	..	23.67	5.1

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Oct 27th.

Koweit	Wilson	Aden, Oct. 17
Hudson Maru	Takesha	Kobe, Sept 18
Reading	Williams	Port Said Oct. 8

DEPARTURES.

Oct. 26th.

Janus		Rangoon
Tenshin Maru	Ozaki	Kobe, etc.

The following vessels began to load yesterday:—

Steamer	Koweit	for Aden & Berbera
"	Circassia	for Liverpool, etc.

S.S. Hudson Maru:—The Japan Line steamer Hudson Maru, 2,417 tons, Captain F. Takesha, arrived in harbour yesterday from Kobe, which port she had left on the 18th ultimo, with a general cargo.

S.S. Reading:—The steamer Reading, 2,396 tons, Captain W. Williams, arrived in harbour yesterday from Port Said, which port she had left on the 8th instant with balast.

S.S. Koweit:—The Asiatic Coy's steamer Koweit, 2,391 tons, Captain F. Wilson, arrived in harbour yesterday from Aden, which port she had left on the 17th instant with a general cargo and 35 deck passengers.

S.S. Tenshin Maru:—The Japan Line steamer Tenshin Maru, 2,478 tons, Captain R. Ozaki, sailed yesterday, from the Bombay harbour for Kobe etc., with a general cargo.

S.S. Janus:—The B. I. S. N. Coy.'s steamer Janus, 3,078 tons, sailed yesterday from the Bombay harbour for Rangoon with a general cargo.

Thursday, 26th October, 1916.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

B. Dara	Loftus	J. F. & Co
C. & R. Hindoo	Pearson	J. F. & Co.
D. & E. Rounton Grange	Lawson	J. M. & Co
F. Dunera		J. M. & Co
N. Seabank	Cotell	W. & A. G. & Co

HARBOUR WALL.

Irrawadi		B. S. N. Co
Netravati		B. S. N. Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Penang Maru		N. Y. Kaisha
2 Circassia	Osborne	W. & A. Graham & Co
3 Shushtar		H. S. Shustary & Co
4 Talaho Maru		N. Y. K.
5 Alavi	Wheeler	T. M. & Co
6 Asiatic		W. & A. G. & Co
7 Yeboso Maru	Kishimoto	N. Y. K.
8 Lovaine		W. & A. G. & Co
9 Nairung	Grant	T. M. & Co
12 & 13 Malay Maru	Nemoto	O. S. K.
15 Palamcotta		M. M. & Co

HARBOUR WALL.

6 Tug Harold		H. I. Dixon & Co
Lhasa	King	M. M. & Co

M. W. D. D.

Salsette	Armitage	P. & O. S. Co

ALEXANDRA DOCK.

7 Chybassa	Logan	M. M. & Co
8 City of Lahore		K. N. & Co
12 Nellore	King	P. & O. S. N. Co

VESSELS IN THE STREAM.

Baroda		M. M. & Co
City of Calcutta	Rigby	W. & A. G. & Co
Clan Leslie	Henderson	J. F. & Co
Dia	Pallett	W. & A. G. & Co
Flor-de-Dia	Aboo	Bhimji
Hellas	Berg	F. F. Campbell & Co
Hudson Maru	Tukesha	N. Y. K.
Koweit	Wilson	T. M. & Co
Montebello	Andrew	J. F. & Co
Nurani	Thomson	B. & P. S. N. Co
Pundua	Andreason	M. M. & Co
Rooke	Sura	W. & A. G. & Co
Reading	Williams	W. & A. G. & Co
Sarnia	Bruce	T. M. & Co
Skuld	Gabrielsen	F. F. C. & Co
Yetoroku Maru	Hirata	N. Y. K.

EXPORTS.

Oct. 26.

FOR LONDON.

Millore (s) 75 cwt. kismiss H. Baldeo.

IMPORTS.

Oct. 26.

S.S. Malay Maru from Kobe—Agents O. S. Kaisha 1,734 cases beer, 199 drums bleaching powder, 448 cases carbide, 250 casks alum 1 000 drums red lead, 1,205 casks sulphate of iron, 50 cases and 535 bales dried ginger, 30 cases glass tumbler 38 cases perfumery, 5 cases spectacles, 64 cases silk goods, 70 cases vegetable wax, 21 cases umbrella furniture, 50 cases nitric acid, 100 packages acetic acid, 50 packages crucibles, 2 cases vegetable oil, 26 cases peppermint oil, 419 pieces and 124 bundles lumber, 1 case stick, 10 packages and 20 cases brass sheets, 1,350 casks cement, 20 cases black lead, 50 cases earthernware, 8 cases glass marbles, 6 cases cotton yarn, 3 cases cotton and woolen goods, 78 bales and 15 cases cotton shirting, 10 cases and 12 bales cotton drill, 7 bales and 2 cases matting, 68 cases and 50 crates glass bottles, 319 cases camphor, 20 cases mirror, 14 cases silk and cotton goods, 6 cases and 8 bales soap, 125 cases confectionary, 6,917 bags sugar, 46 bales paper, 30 cases spun silk, 56 cases clocks, 134 bales blankets, 5 bundles leather picking band 247 bales cotton sheeting, 165 cases porcelainware, 156 cases cotton goods, 1,534 bags betelnuts, 124 cases gum Benjamin, 126 bags nutmegs, 37 bags pepper, 76 bags pubeb, 14 cases mace, 23 bags brass, 441 pieces sapan wood, 20 bags, 40 cases and 25 chests cardamoms, 1,787 bundles rattan, 651 bags mill seed, 501 bags sago flour, 92 bags coffee, 25 bags lal, 2 drums cit oil, 865 packages mat fibre, 37 bags miromica, 132 bales coir yarn, 300 bales cotton waste, 326 cases and 196 chests tea, 4,969 bags copra, 16 bags copper, 10 bundles gunnies, 2 drums citronella oil, 4 cases provisions, 10 cases cocoa, 5 cases drug, 71 cases vermouth, 4 cases cognac, 7 casks wine, 82 cases conserves, 18 cases saffron, 1 case watches, 303 cases brandy, 108 cases chocolate, 25 cases milk, 67 cases oil and 5 cases perfumed spirit.

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 25th Oct. 1916.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg Fahr....	29.740	Inch.
Temperature of Air	82.5	Deg.
Wet Bulb Thermometer	78.1	"
Dew Point	76.5	"
Relative humidity of Air	0.823	"
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky Cloudy—10)	9.0	"
Maximum temperature of Air	86.5	"
Minimum....do.....do.....	78.8	"
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight	NNE,NW	ESE,WNW,NW.
Movement of Wind from midnight to midnight	98	Miles.
Fall of uring	0.00	Inch.
Totalq do. month	3.62	"
Do lla fall f joear	84.16	"
Additional ... r ... up to 10 a.m. of 26t....astR ..ndy	0.36	"

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may by comparison with a standard instrument ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer in the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F. and to the level of the tide, at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time, on the 26th October 1916 was 29.961 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometer of ships the reading of the ship's barometer has to be increased or decrease by .031 inch for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed. But for comparison at 80 deg. F. all aneroid readings should be increased by .138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by .010 inch for every 10 feet of the height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

TO-DAY.

Hindu: 1st of Kartik Sud, 1973.
Mahomedan: 27th of Jelhaj, 1334.
Parsi: 17th of Ardibehest, 1286.
Sunrise: 6h. 36m.; Sunset: 6h. 10m.

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS.

Hindu New Year Day: Banks closed.
Excelsior Theatre: Bandman Opera Company "Oh I Say" at 9-30.

DAILY.

Excelsior Theatre: H. M. Government War films "Britain Prepared" at 6 and Bandman Opera Co. at 9-30.
New Alexandra Cinema, Crawford Market, 7, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.
Olympia Cinema: Sandhurst Road, 6-30, 8-4 and 10 p.m.
Royal Opera House, Queen's Road, 6-45 and 10-0 p.m.
West End Cinema, Charni Road, 6-30, 8-45 and 11 p.m.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

Corps Orders by the Hon. Lieut.-Colonel J. S. Wardlaw-Milne, Commanding.

Oct. 26.

No. 336—Duties.

Duties for the week commencing Monday, 23rd instant:—

Orderly Officer for the ensuing week, Lieut. A. M. Green.

Orderly Officer next for duty, 2nd-Lieut. H. G. Weber.

Orderly Sergt. No. 1 Company, Sergt. W. A. Niven.

Orderly Sergt. No. 2 Company, Sergt. W. H. Stubbs.

Orderly Sergt. E. E. Company, Sergt. W. H. Walton.

No. 337—Parades.

Friday, 27th, at 7 p.m., at Headquarters, Signalling Class and Fuze Setting for any members desirous.

No 344—Strength.

No. 1787. Gunner E. E. Wilkinson having been enrolled, is taken on the strength of the Corps and posted to "B" Sub-Section No. 3 Company, Kirkee, with effect from 24-10-16.

No. 3 Company, Kirkee.

Battery Drill on Wednesday at 6 p.m.

No. 1 Section on Tuesdays and Fridays, at 7 a.m.

No. 2 Section on Saturdays at 8 a.m.

(Sd.) P. H. RRETALLACK, Capt.,
Adjutant, Bombay Voluntary Artillery.

NOTICES.

A Whist Drive and Dance will be held at Headquarters on 8th November commencing 9-30 p.m. Tickets Re. 1 each.

There will be a rifle shoot at Ghat Kopar on Sunday, the 29th instant commencing 7-30 a.m. Ranges 200, 300 and 500 yards.

Recruiting Committee.

The above Committee will meet on Tuesday, 31st instant, at 6-45 p.m. at Headquarters; it is earnestly requested that all members of the Committee will endeavour to attend.

E. E. Company, Committee.

The above Committee will meet on Wednesday, the 1st November, 1916, at 7 p.m. at Headquarters.

POONA VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

Corps Orders by Lieut.-Colonel G. K. Walker, C.I.E., Commanding, Poona Volunteer Rifles.

POONA, Oct. 26.

996—Drill and Instruction.—Parades for the week ending 28th October, 1916:—

At Headquarters—

Buglers, Friday and Saturday at 5-30 p.m.

At Satara—

Machine Gun parade, Saturday at 5 p.m.

997—Musketry.—The Rifle Range will be open for Class Firing at 7-30 a.m. daily except Thursdays and Sundays until further orders. Members wishing to fire should send in their names to the Headquarter Office two days beforehand.

(Sd.) A. R. KEARSEY, 2nd-Lieut.,
Adjutant, Poona Volunteer Rifles.

BAND AT THE R. B. YACHT CLUB.

By kind permission of Colonel T. W. Bonner, V.D. and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, G. I. P. Railway Volunteers will play the following programme of music, this evening under the direction of Mr. Hugh B. Mitchell, Bandmaster, commencing at 6.

March—"Per Aspera et Astra" .....Urbach.
Overture—"Pique Dame" .....Suppe.
Valse—"Zigeunerprimas" .....Kalman.
Selection—"La Fille du Regiment"...Donizetti.
Serenade—"Andalusische" .....Eibnberg.
Melodies from—The Bing Boys are here .....Ayer.
Descriptive Piece—The Phantom Brigade .....Myddleton.

MAILS FOR MAURITIUS.

Mails for Mauritius and Madagascar Ports via Aden will be closed at the General Post Office at 12 noon on Sunday, the 29th instant.

BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

The next meeting of the Bombay Legislative Council will be held on Monday, the 4th December in the Council Hall, Secretariat, Bombay, at 12 noon.

THE ANGLO-INDIAN EMPIRE LEAGUE.

A subscription dance will be held at the Town Hall by the Anglo-Indian Empire League, to-night, at 9-30 p.m. half the proceeds of which will be devoted to Anglo-Indian Education, and the other half to Social Service.

LECTURE AT INSTITUTO LUSO-INDIANO

Mr. Justino D'Souza will give a lecture on "Emigration and Patriotism," on Sunday, next at 6-45 p.m. in the hall and under the auspices of the above institution, Dabul, Girgaum Road. Mr C. P. D'Cunha, will preside. The lecture is open to the public.

ANNIVERSARY OF DAYANANDA SARASWATI.

The anniversary of Maharshi Dayanand Saraswati will be celebrated at the Arya Samaj Hall, Girgaon, Kakadwady, this evening from 5 to 7-30 p.m. (B. T.), when Swami Omkarji, Pandit Balkrishnaji, Swami Bhumanandji and others will speak on the life and work of the great man.

MORTALITY IN BOMBAY.

There were two attacks and one death from plague on Wednesday, Middle and Lower Colaba reporting one attack and one death and Kumbharwada one attack. The total mortality from all causes was 66 against 74 on the corresponding day of last year and 65 on that of 1914.

FATAL STABING AFFRAY.

Dr. W. Nunan, acting coroner, held an inquest yesterday over the body of one Yesu Ambu, aged about twenty-four who was employed in the Currimbhoy Mills and who died on Wednesday night.

The deceased was residing in a chawl at De Lisle Road. It was alleged that on Wednesday night some of his neighbours, all mill-hands named Vithu Raghu, Tukaram Jairam and Succaram Jairam who were not on good terms with him, came home drunk and began abusing him. And when he remonstrated they all dragged him out on the road and assaulted him. It was also stated that in the assault Vithu stabbed him with a knife on the left shoulder, the left thigh and the chest.

The neighbours and the Police were attracted to the scene by the cries of the deceased.

The deceased did not survive the injuries inflicted with the knife, long enough for any assistance to be of avail. Superintendent Coxen who duly arrived on the scene with his subordinates, arrested the three accused.

Dr. Arthur Powell, Police Surgeon, who made a post-mortem examination of the body said that death was due to one of the wounds on the chest that had penetrated the heart. The body was identified and the further enquiry was adjourned.

COTTON IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

The arrivals of raw cotton into Bombay during the week ending the 14th instant, were 9,060 bales of 400 lbs. each as against 35,950 bales and 2,286 bales in the corresponding period of 1915 and 1914, respectively. The arrivals from the beginning of the present season (1st September) were 72,897 bales, a decrease of 68 per cent. as compared with the figures (223,237 bales) of the corresponding period of last year (1915), but an increase of 318 per cent. over the figures (17,441 bales) for 1914.

The total imports during the week ending the 14th October, 1916, of cotton piecegoods by sea from foreign countries into the ports of Calcutta, Bombay, Karachi, Madras and Rangoon amounted to 37 million yards, as against 47 million yards and 107 million yards in the corresponding period of 1915 and 1914, respectively. The total quantity of piecegoods (Indian and foreign) despatched during the same period by rail from the ports of Calcutta, Bombay, Karachi, and Madras amounted to 5,682 tons, as against 3,818 tons in 1915 and 3,987 tons in 1914.

SUN, MOON AND TIDES IN BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hour stated in Bombay Mean Time depth of water is at Prince's Dock:—

		HIGH WATER.				LOW WATER.			
Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Bombay Mean time.		Depth on Still.		Day of Month	Bombay Mean time.		Depth on Still.
	Oct.		h. m.	ft. in.		Oct.		h. m.	ft. in.
Thur	26	m	10 27	27 1		26	m	4 24	18 3
			11 12a	28 7				4 33a	15 2
Fri.	27	m	11 3	27 3		27	m	5 2	18 2
			11 53a	29 1				5 7a	14 7
Sat.	28	m	11 40	27 3		28	m	5 41	18 3
								5 42a	14 4
Sun.	29	m	0 34	29 3		29	m	6 22	18 6
			0 19a	27 0				6 19a	14 5
Mon.	30	m	1 17	29 1		30	m	7 6	19 0
			1 1a	25 6				6 59a	15 10
Tues.	31	m	2 4	28 7		21	m	7 55	19 6
			1 46a	251 0				7 44a	15 9
	Nov					Nov			
Wed	1	m	2 57	27 10		1	m	8 57	20 0
			2 46a	25 11				8 36a	16 11

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing week:—

Oct.		Sunrise.		Sunset.	
,, 26	(Thursday)	,, 6h. 36m.	,,	6h.	9m.
,, 27	(Friday)	,, 6h. 37m.	,,	6h.	8m.
,, 28	(Saturday)	,, 6h. 37m.	,,	6h.	8m.
,, 29	(Sunday)	,, 6h. 37m.	,,	6h.	7m.
,, 30	(Monday)	,, 6h. 38m.	,,	6h.	7m.
,, 31	(Tuesday)	,, 6h. 38m.	,,	6h.	7m.
Nov. 1	(Wednesday)	,, 6h. 39m.	,,	6h.	6m.

PHASES OF THE MOON:—

First Quater	1916 Oct.	4, 4h. 30m.,	5m. p.m.
Full Moon	,,	11, 6h. 31m.,	1m. p.m.
Last Quartr	,,	19, 6h. 38m.,	7m. a.m.
New Moon	,,	27, 2h. 7m.,	0m. a.m.

With reference to the question of labour supply in Indian ports and at Busrah, it is reported that the Commerce and Industry Department is endeavouring to prepare a scheme with the Army Department under which advisory committees consisting of commercial men, may be set up in each of the ports to assist the military authorities.

BOMBAY POLICE COURTS.

CRIMINAL BREACH OF TRUST.

CLERK SENT TO JAIL FOR THREE MONTHS.

Before the Third Presidency Magistrate at the Esplanade Police Court Deputy Inspector Fitzgerald charged Bhikalal Keshavlal, a clerk in the employ of a cloth merchant, Lakhmidas Keshavji, with criminal breach of trust in regard to a sum of Rs. 627. The accused, it was alleged, misappropriated the amount and absconded, but was caught in Ahmedabad and Rs. 579 recovered from him. The accused pleaded guilty and was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

MISAPPROPRIATION BY A HAMAL.

GETS THREE MONTHS' HARD LABOUR.

Before the same Magistrate Sergeant Kilcoin charged a hamal, Shivappa, in the employ of Messrs. Mulla and Mulla, solicitors, with misappropriating Rs. 200 which were entrusted to him for taking over to Mr. Mulla's house. He absconded from Bombay, but returned some time ago and was recognised and arrested.

The accused was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

THEFT OF CLOTHES.

ACCUSED CONVICTED.

Before the same Magistrate, Tatia Ganoo, formerly a servant in the War Hospital at Colaba, was charged by Sub-Inspector Shirazi, with stealing clothes valued at Rs. 8-14 from the hospital. The accused was arrested by a police sepoy on the Mint Road, on suspicion, on the evening of 25th instant. Mr. Indrajit Kalabhoy defended the accused. The accused was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 10 and one day's simple imprisonment.

BURHANPUR RIOT CASE.

ALL ACCUSED ACQUITTED.

(From our Correspondent.)

BURHANPUR, Oct. 26.

Mr. Rudman, Sub-Divisional Magistrate, who has been specially deputed by the Government to try the cases arising out of the riots that occurred on the 2nd and 3rd of August between Hindus and Mohammedans passed orders in a case in which 17 Mohammedans were charged with rioting and causing hurt to a Hindu pleader, Mr. Kachkhedekar, on the 2nd of August.

The accused were defended by Mr. Azad, Barrister-at-Law, of Bombay instructed by Mr. Abdul Kader, pleader, of Amraoti and Mr. Siddique, a local pleader. The case had occupied several hearings, and owing to there being some respectable Hindu witnesses for the prosecution it had excited considerable interest. It was alleged that the Hindus wanted to play music near the mosques and this was the cause of the riots.

The Magistrate acquitted all the accused. There are still two cases pending.

RAID BY BOGUS POLICE OFFICERS.

A COOLY SIRDAR ROBBED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 26.

Our Narsing Roy, a cooly sirdar, reported to the Calcutta police that on the previous night while he was counting money two persons who looked like Europeans and dressed in Khaki entered his room The strangers flourished revolvers and told him to surrender himself and his money to them saying that he was gambling. Taking them to be police officers Narsing handed over the money, Rs. 163. They then arrested him, took him to some distance to a dark lane and after giving a kick disappeared in the dark.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

THE COMING SEASON.

Dr. Bodie's highly successful stay at the Royal Opera House paves the way for a cold-weather season of great promise. In a very few weeks now the Warwick Major Comedy Company will open a repertory season, and as there are over twenty plays available Bombay will be entertained continuously for some weeks. Those who have followed the Calcutta press notices of this company know that it has broken all the theatrical records of the city, and will book seats as early as possible. After the Warwick Major Company comes another, introducing some of the most novel and clever business ever seen in this country.

The present cinema programme has attracted large audiences all the week, and the new one, to be presented next Sunday, should do the same. Bombay picture-goers are familiar with London Film Company productions, and the acting of Ben Webster, Charles Rock and Edna Flugrath. They will, therefore, welcome their recent photo-play "V. C." which is a drama of remarkable interest. The remainder of the programme is also first-class, and includes a drama and a comedy.

KNEW NOTHING OF THE WAR.

Mr. William Cheverton—known in the Isle of Wight as Bishop Cheverton—has died at Durton Farm, Newport, I. of W., in his 96th year. For over 75 years this aged farmer and lay preacher for the Primitive Methodists took services regularly, and without missing a single appointment. He retained his mental vigour to the end, but his family kept from him all news of the war, and he died without knowing that the country was at war.

PLAIN WORDS TO KING CONSTANTINE.

VIEWS OF LONDON GREEKS.

Members of the Greek community in London with Greek delegates from Manchester, Liverpool, Cardiff, and other towns met on Sunday, Oct. 1, in the crypt of the Greek Church, Bayswater, to consider the attitude of Greece.

Mr. Nicholas Eumorfopoulos, the chairman, said they were met to convey the authoritative opinion of Greeks in England.

Mr. A. Pallis said that they had already addressed King Constantine with every mark of respect but had had no response; the silence was equivalent to insult. When the question of Greece joining in the war was raised and Venizelos pointed out that the Greeks of Asia Minor might be liberated, the answer was that it was a question of Colonial policy. Thus to speak of the interests of two or three millions of Greek people was ignorance, imbecility, or treason. The delivery of forts and ammunition in Macedonia had been practically a war indemnity to Bulgaria of about £8,000,000. Why had the King done this? It could only be accounted for on one of the grounds mentioned.

It seemed as if the King at some time or other had engaged to help the Germans; his conduct could not otherwise be accounted for. He called around him all the discredited politicians of Greece to administer affairs and they had terrorized the country. They should not address the King at all. What they had to say should be adressed to M. Venizelos direct. (Cheers.)

Mr. Casdagli (Manchester) approved the idea of not addressing the King; it would be much better to address M. Venizelos. If they addressed the King they would simply be called knaves by the German Press.

Dr. Pagonis (Greek Archimandrite) said he put aside his priest's robes and spoke as a Greek patriot who had followed with a sore heart events in Greece during the past months. The policy followed by the different Governments appointed by the King was not a national policy; it had been dictated by hatred of M. Venizelos and short-sighted attempts to rule by force and terror. Unfortunately the King, instead of putting himself at the head of his Army, leading Greece to further glory and carrying out the aspirations of her people, had followed his own ideas and personal inclinations and had delivered Macedonia to the bitterest enemy of Greece. The King had given proofs that he was not guided by love of his country, and his personal policy Greece was at a loss to understand.

A resolution was submitted in the form of a telegram to M. Venizelos as follows:—

"Meeting representing all sections of Greek colonies in Great Britain congratulate you and Admiral Condouriotis upon the action you have taken to uphold the honour of Greece to protect her territorial possessions, and to assure the future of Hellenism. They urge you to proceed toward your goal without reference to any other authority, and assure you of every support."

The resolution was carried by acclamation with only two dissentients.

BANK OF BURMA IN LIQUIDATION.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE'S MEETING.

A meeting of the Advisory Committee in the affairs of the liquidation of the Bank of Burma was held on the 25th instant, at 5-30 p.m. at the Hon. Mr. Wacha's residence and under his Chairmanship. Mr. Noble explained his discussions with the Board of the Rangoon Oil Co., and how in consultation with the Advisory Committee and their legal advisers in Rangoon he came to the conclusion that it would be best for the speedy ending of the liquidation to accept the Debentures offered by the R. O. C. in payment of the loan due by them to the Bank. It was also thought advisable to distribute the shares of the B. B. P. C. still held by the liquidator in the same manner as was done in September, 1913. Applications, therefore, for the distribution of the British Burmah Petroleum Shares and the Rangoon Oil Co.'s debentures at an interest of 7½ per cent., as first mortgage on all the assets of the Company, were made to the Chief Court which, thereupon, liked to ascertain the wishes of the creditors and ordered:—

"I therefore direct that a meeting of creditors be called at Calcutta and at Bombay, of which notice will be advertised in English and Vernacular in papers circulating amongst the creditors. I appoint Mr. Noble to convene and preside at the meeting in Calcutta and Mr. Wacha over that at Bombay, etc."

A copy of this order was placed on the table with the draft of the notice to be advertised in the papers approved by the Court.

In pursuance of the Court's order the following resolutions were proposed and passed:—

(a) That the notice in terms of the Chief Court of Burmah for a meeting of the general body of creditors be advertised, meeting to be held at the date and the place to be fixed hereafter by the Chairman.

(b) Mr. Noble to circularise up-country creditors regarding the meeting and inform them of the purpose for which the meeting is called, to those who would apply.

(c) To have proxies or letters of consent from creditors who may not be able to attend the meeting.

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(S. K. N.)

INDIA AND THE EMPIRE.

MR. BEPINCHANDRA PAL'S LECTURE AT LUCKNOW.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LUCKNOW, Oct. 26.

A public lecture was delivered yesterday evening at the Rafah-in-am Association by Mr. Bipin Chandra Pal on "India and the Empire." Some two thousand people were present including several ladies and Europeans, Nawab Zulqadar Jang presiding. The lecture began by comparing the idea of an Empire with that of a family, tribe, and a nation. Each of these, he said, was a living organism. Just as an individual worked for the good of the family, so should the family as a whole protect the individuals and offer opportunities and facilities for their full development. Similarly families must work for the good of the tribe and the tribe as a whole must protect their rights and must allow them full opportunities for their development. Similarly various tribes or communities constituting a nation must all work together for the uplifting of the common whole and so should the nation protect the interests of the various communities and must allow to the fullest possible extent the realization of the aspirations of each of the communities. The nation should not identify itself with a particular community and the moment this was done the moral force binding together the various communities constituting a nation was gone. All this applied to an ideal Empire. The various nations constituting the Empire must work for the common good of the Empire itself and the Empire itself must not identify itself with one nation. Every nation within that Empire must find full scope for the development of its capacities and resources.

INDIA AS A CO-PARTNER IN THE EMPIRE.

The speaker said the British Empire after the reconstruction of the same, which was bound to take place after the war, was to be of this ideal and in order to have a strong Empire, placed on a solid, permanent and lasting foundation, must include India, not as a mere subject dependency but as an equal co-partner with freedom and liberty to develop its own resources. Such an ideal Empire, once that it was formed and placed on a sound basis, would prove a great moral force in the world and was bound to be a great factor in the uplifting of the whole humanity. The speaker said he had perfect confidence in the British statesmanship which had never failed and was not expected to fail.

CENTRAL IDEA IN LORD HARDINGE'S DESPATCH.

So far as India was concerned his ideal was that of a federal government in which the various provinces constituting that Government were to have their complete autonomy controlled by a federal council. This was the central idea underlying Lord Hardinge's desatch of August 1911. He then refrred to the memorandum submitted by the elected members of the Viceroy's Council and said that he was in complete accordance with the reforms advocated therein and as those which must be conceded to the people of this country as the first instalment. He then exhorted the audience to act in a manner so as to work for the common good of the nation and of the Empire and the Hindus, Mahomedans, Christians, Buddhists as well as the Anglo-Indians must all so conduct themselves as to achieve this goal.

The meeting then dissolved with a hearty vote of thanks both to the speaker and to the chair.

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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Friday, October 27, 1916.

REFORM AND ITS CRITICS.

The reactionary press continues to devote a great deal of attention to the Post War Reforms Memorandum of the elected members of the Imperial Council, a document which, it would have us at the same time believe, is too puerile and unimportant to merit very serious consideration. To "The Pioneer" belongs the credit of basing criticism of the action and motives of the nineteen signatories, not on the merits of their proposals but on every conceivable mean and sordid ground. An anonymous writer, who is given prominence in the columns of the Allahabad journal, declares that the Memorandum has fallen very flat but is none the less sufficiently alarmed at the amount of attention it has aroused to devote a column of space to offensive sneers designed to belittle the proposals and their authors. There is no attempt to deal with the merits of the proposals or the principles laid down. It is considered sufficient by this elegant controversialist of the official world to jibe at the phrase that "India has borne her part" in the war and to add the comment that it would require a microscope to discover the part played by the classes represented by the memorialists, to repeat the old, irrelevant and silly argument that the millions of agriculturists have never given a thought to the constitution, that the people never had any part or share in the Government of the country under the Hindu Rajas or Mahomedan Emperors, and so on. It is not necessary to pay any attention at this time of day to critics who have nothing better to advance than this, and we only mention this outburst as an interesting phenomenon, illustrating the kindly state of mind of the classes which "The Pioneer" represents, and the utter helplessness to which they have been reduced when suddenly faced with concrete proposals for political reconstruction. Nor does it interest us in the least that this ignorant and vulgar person agrees with some of the suggested reforms which are not, however, "properly speaking, political concessions." Neither his anonymous support nor opposition are of the least importance.

We are more interested in the friendly, if ineffective, criticism of "The Times of India" of Mr. Jinnah's proposals for the reform of the Provincial Governments, which has come as a useful corollary to the larger scheme. Mr. Jinnah has performed a very useful service in putting forward at the appropriate moment concrete proposals for the reconstruction of the form of provincial government, which, like the Simla memorandum, has forced the friendly patrons of Indian aspirations to show their hand. One can write yards of meaningless reflections on the need for liberalising the form of Government in the abstract without committing oneself to anything in particular. But it is, as our contemporary says, always interesting to pass from the abstract to the concrete. The process often finds us at a loss to know exactly where we stand. In the present instance, we find all ideas in the concrete sphere have to be subordinated to the view which "we hold very strongly that the whole energies of the provincial administration should be directed to, not increasing the cost at the top, but to improving the condition of those at and near the bottom." We are to begin liberalising at the bottom and instead of "spending a few lakhs of rupees on the salaries of additional members of the executive council and their secretariat," we must first devote all our financial resources to the amelioration of the lot of the "wretchedly remunerated lower grades of Government servants who are a clog on the wheels of progress which no increased executive activity could counterbalance (*sic*)." This is a really wonderful and ingenious device for postponing liberal reform. Incidentally, we may be grateful for the wholesale admissions of the financial needs of the provinces,—better pay for the policeman and the teacher, more money for primary schools, secondary schools, and colleges, more irrigation works and a more active industrial policy. But to try and persuade us that an intelligent public that these are a bar to the liberalising of the legislative and executive councils and a general reform of the administration is a most perverse exhibition of topsy-turvydom. A few lakhs of rupees would not go very far in providing for all the reforms which are now waiting for the means and the wish to carry them out. The consideration which would enable the public to bear with equanimity this cost, if it were incurred by the carrying out of the reform of the councils and the executive government, however, would be the prospect, that with an autonomous provincial government, representative of and responsible to the people and with the power to raise and spend the provincial revenues in the way and to the extent approved by the people, all these crying reforms, for which the provinces are thirsting and which under the present form of administration seem as far off as the moon, would come within the range of practical politics. We doubt whether such a remarkable argument for the brushing aside of proposals for constitutional reform has ever been advanced. It is not easy to take it seriously. The question of the wretched remuneration of the lower grades of Government servants is one, however, which we are glad to have brought to the fore, though it is entirely irrelevant to the question of constitutional reform. It requires to be discussed. But it involves considerations and remedial suggestions which we fear will not find great favour in the quarters where this sympathy for the lot of the lower ranks of the services has suddenly manifested itself.

It would hardly be humanly possible for any man to put forward a scheme for constitutional reform, either Imperial or Provincial, which would not be open to criticism, and perhaps damaging, criticism in detail. We have first to look to main principles. The details have to be thrashed out in discussion. The principles of Mr. Jinnah's proposals are sound. It must be remembered that they represent the first step towards placing the provincial governments in this country on a representative and responsible basis. If that as a first principle is admitted, then, of course, it follows that it is essential that the executive councils should be reformed on the cabinet principle and enlarged. Mr. Jinnah has provided for a minimum of six members, representing departments which are all of sufficient importance to render a separate portfolio essential. The executive councils could not be reconstructed for the required purpose on any narrower basis. The Executive Government, he suggests, should work under the control of the Legislative Council, that is to say it would be bound by the policy laid down by the Legislative Council, whose resolutions would be binding on it, but the members either individually or collectively are not to depend on the support of the majority of the Council for holding their offices. It is asked whether that is workable, and we are told that wherever it has been tried it has produced chaos. We should be glad to be informed as to where these results have been experienced. It appears to us that there is no less reason why it should be workable than the present Government of India for instance is workable. If a member finds that he is in conscientious disagreement with the policy of the Government, as imposed by the Legislative Council, it will always be open for him to give way to some one else. So far from the system having produced chaos wherever it has been tried, we believe the principle has been found to work smoothly in other countries, and it is recognised as an intermediate step between absolute executive independence and full responsibility to the dependence and the legislature.

AN ARMY PAY DEPARTMENT SCANDAL

What has been well described as the "lumbering procedure" of the Army Pay Department in India has frequently been the subject of strong criticism both in this country and in England. It is some time now since attention was drawn to the delay of the Department in disbursing the civil pay of the men who enlisted in the Anglo-Indian Force. The "Sind Observer" states that no steps, however, have been taken to settle these accounts and the men are still being sent from pillar to post. The result is that the dependents of these men, who abandoned in some cases well paid billets to serve the King, are in great distress simply because the Pay Department will not read the orders of Government, but puts claimants off with various further questions and references.

This attitude is contrary to the intentions of Government who, prior to inviting men to enlist, laid down very clearly the rates of civil pay which they would be allowed to draw. The terms of the orders passed by Government are so lucid that there is no need for the Pay Department of the Indian Army to seek further information from higher authorities. In any case it is certain that from the date claims were first made to the present day, ample time has elapsed to have disposed of all such matters and to have paid the men into the bargain.

It is to be hoped that this is one of the little matters which the new Commander-in-Chief will find time to put right, which he can do by a stroke of the pen. It is a scandal that the undertakings of Government should be ignored and set at nought in this way by the dilatoriness and red-tapeism of departmental officials, for in no other way can the failure to carry out the promise to these men be explained. Recruiting in this country, or anywhere else for that matter, is not likely to be encouraged if departmental indifference to urgent matters of this kind is allowed to deprive men for months of the earnings due to them.

Notes of the Day.

Extra Judicial Utterances.

"The Pioneer," "The Englishman," and various other like journals are extremely angry with the frank exposures of the character of the Press Act contained in the judgment of the Chief Justice of Madras in the "New India" case. The Allahabad journal reads Mr. Justice Abdur Rahim a portentous lecture for failing to realise that the only duty of judges, is "to decide the issues before them and that they have not been granted any special dispensation to reform either the executive or the legislature," and its Calcutta contemporary talks severely about "extra-judicial" utterances. We fear, however, that as long as legislatures frame bad law and executive authorities use acts for purposes for which they were not intended, judges will continue the world over to express their views thereon. Extra-judicial or not, the Bench has always exercised its privilege of saying what it thinks of an ill-made law and its use. If the judges had expressed a contrary opinion and said the Press Act was a necessary and equitable law, they might have dissertated to their heart's content on the merits of the Act, without incurring the disapproval of "The Pioneer" and company. One might paraphrase, in this connection, the old question about heterodox and orthodox. "What is an extra-judicial utterance?" "An extra-judicial utterance is a dictum contained in a judgment, not directly bearing on the actual issue before the Court, with which one does not agree." If one agrees with it then it becomes "judicial."

The Health of Calcutta.

The health of Calcutta has been exceptionally good of late, partly, owing perhaps to the prolonged rains, and partly to sanitary improvements. The months of September and October have been notorious in the past for their epidemics of cholera and small-pox, but while the latter, this year, has been conspicuous for its absence the former has also been negligible. Even the ubiquitous plague has been absent from Calcutta for some weeks. The mortality from fevers—the real scourge of India—has shown a slight increase. But in spite of the rise in fevers the general death-rate has been reduced to the satisfactory figure of 21.9 per mille per annum, as compared with a quinquennial mean of 24.3. "We are still far behind the brilliant example of Croydon," says a Calcutta contemporary in a self-congratulatory comment on this happy state of affairs, "that salubrious suburb of London with its record of nine deaths per mille; but considering that Calcutta is one of the most congested cities in the world, and a tropical city to boot, her record is fairly good."

The Health of the City.

Last week witnessed considerable improvement in the conditions of health in Bombay, the death-rate coming down from 27.66 to 25.74. Curiously enough the birth and death-rates stood on the same level, the number of cases of each kind amounting to 485. It remains to be seen whether the high level of birth-rate which had been in evidence during the last three weeks will be maintained or whether it will be lower than the death-rate in the coming weeks. In regard to the reduced mortality of the week, it is pertinent to note that plague, small-pox and cholera were in no way affected by it. On the other hand plague registered 13 attacks and 13 deaths or six more deaths than in the previous week. Small-pox registered four attacks and four deaths, or an attack and a death more than previously. While cholera was absent during the last week but one, 11 attacks (including one imported from Calcutta and seven among new arrivals from Basrah) and three deaths took place last week. The mortality from the other principal diseases was as follows:—Malaria 6, enteric 2, diarrhoea 26, dysentery 9, phthisis 28, respiratory diseases 153 and tubercular diseases 13.

Judge Hughes and the Hyphenated.

The German Americans in the United States must be puzzled to know to whom to give their votes in the forthcoming Presidential Election. Judge Hughes and President Wilson seem to be vieing with one another in their asseverations that they are not touting for the German vote and both have recently made declarations of their anti-pathetic attitude towards the hyphenated voter. The Democrats apparently have succeeded in throwing suspicion on Judge Hughes, judging by his latest utterance, reported to-day, in which he repudiated the charges that he was endeavouring to win the votes of German Americans. His generalising sort of assertion that he "did not want the support of anyone who would not instantly champion the right interests of America, etc." and that he would "maintain unshaken American rights on land and sea," does not put him very far ahead of his opponent. That is Dr. Wilson has been saying all the time. The difficulty is to know exactly how to repudiate the charge of favouring the hyphenated section without losing their votes, which may just turn the election.

A Ship's Journal in the Mediterranean.

Several of the great Atlantic liners now engaged on transport work have continued to publish that happy feature of their voyages in the days of peace, the ship's newspaper, says the "Morning Post." There is to hand at Liverpool the journal of a well-known vessel much-beloved of rich Americans before the war. One entry, which refers to a day in the Mediterranean, says:—"Interested in movements of French dirigible and destroyer searching for an enemy submarine which was searching for us. The dirigible maintained a great height, the better to see the submarine, and the destroyer took her bearings accordingly. One enemy submarine the less within a few hours." . . . Here is another extract from the ship's journal:—"A small Arab boy was found on board and taken up to the bridge as a stowaway. On being questioned, however, the boy, who spoke English fluently, said he was no stowaway, but the mascot of the 1st Australians (who were on board), and he was going away with 'his men' because there was nobody else who could drill them as he could. He gave an exhibition of his powers in that direction, but all to no purpose, and he was put ashore in the police boat, much to his indignation and disgust."

An Enthusiast in Silk Production.

The death occurred in Calcutta this week of Mr. James Prince Cleghorn, a retired engineer of the P. W. D. The late Mr. Cleghorn, who was born in Bedford, England, had reached the advanced age of 70 years and six months. He was a very well-known man in Bengal chiefly on account of his enthusiasm in the revival of the silk industry. Although a man of very limited means he devoted large sums of money and a great deal of time to carrying out experiments with the object of reviving the industry. Up to the very last he took a keen and enthusiastic interest in this work and although he had had many disappointments, owing to the indifference of the Government, he was latterly greatly cheered by the fact that his perseverance had at last induced the Government to recognise the value of his experiments and their importance in the revival of the silk industry, once so flourishing in Bengal but now all but dead. His daughter has taken a prominent part in these experiments and Mr. Maxwell Lefroy has expressed a high opinion on their value. The Government of India now give a grant for the continuance of the experiments which have been carried out by the late Mr. Cleghorn and latterly by his daughter ever since 1886, for the greater part of that time without any help or recognition from the Government.

BULGARIAN POLITICIANS BOUGHT BY GERMANY.

THIEVES AND CONSPIRATORS.

M. Derussi, the Roumanian Minister at Sofia, in the course of a short interview, said that King Ferdinand had burned his boats, and would not spare the last drop of Bulgarian blood. There was no serious "Opposition." The Heir to the Throne, Prince Boris, was completely under the influence of his father, and shared his tactics and methods. M. Malinoff and the other members of the so-called Opposition were either powerless or had changed their convictions in accordance with their private interests. The majority of influential Bulgarian politicians had been literally bought by Germany.

The Minister of Finance, M. Tontcheff, had received, to all intents and purposes openly, £40,000 on the conclusion of the last loan. General Boyadieff, commanding the Bulgarian forces in Macedonia, had threatened to throw up his command at a very critical moment because he had not received the whole of a sum of £20,000 which had been promised to him by the Germans.

The Minister went on to relate how, in consequence of his distrust of the Bulgarians, he and the First Secretary of the Roumanian Legation had spent the whole night burning the Legation archives. The Belgarian Minister for Foreign Affairs asked next day why sparks and burnt paper had been coming out of the Legation chimney. M. Derussi replied that the supply of wood had run out and so they had been using up old newspapers.

M. Derussi said that he himself saw some valuable property belonging to a prominent member of the French colony in Sofia in the study of one of the Bulgarian Ministers.

He added that M. Radeff, the Bulgarian Minister at Bukarest, had had personal relations with the bands of brigands and robbers who were terrorizing the Dobrudja and Macedonia under the guise of political aims. While staying at the country house of Princess Bibesco, near Bukarest, M. Derussi saw M. Radeff in very suspicious circumstances. He had him watched and traced to a low tavern, where he was seen foregathering with well-known criminals.

INDIAN INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION.

EVIDENCE TO BE RECORDED FROM TO-MORROW.

(From our Correspondent.)

DELHI, Oct. 26.

The Indian Industrial Commission formally assembled this morning in the Committee room of the Imperial Secretariat. There was a prolonged sitting during which details of work were discussed and settled. It is understood that the first witness will be called on Saturday morning when evidence will be recorded.

Among those present to-day were Sir Thomas Holland, Sir F. H. Stewart, Sir R. N. Mookerji, Sir Dorab Tata, Dr. E. Hopkinson, the Hon. Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya and Mr. A. Chatterton and Mr. R. D. Bell, Secretary to the Commission.

In the morning the President, the members and the Secretary paid an inspection visit to the Delhi Hindu Biscuit Factory and in the evening visited the site of the new capital.

WAR BADGE FOR INDIAN ARMY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Oct. 26.

A press communiqué states that a notice has appeared in the papers to the effect that officers and men of the Indian Army discharged from service on account of old age, wound, or sickness due to the war, should submit their applications for the War Badge sanctioned by His Majesty the King, to the Secretary, Government of India, Army Department. With reference thereto it is notified that such applications should not be submitted to the Army Department direct, but to the units, or depots of units, with copies of correspondence relating to the cause of discharge etc., for verification and submission of claims through the usual channel.

A DREAM RESTORES SPEECH.

More than two months ago a soldier now in hospital at Hove was buried by the explosion of a shell. When he was extricated he was dumb, and remained so until Tuesday Sept. 26, when his ward-mates were startled to hear him shouting. Stuttering badly, he explained that he had dreamt that he was entangled on barbed wire, and whilst in that position a German shell hit him. There is no doubt that free use of his tongue will soon return.

WAR.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

FRENCH BLOW ON MEUSE.

ENEMY'S REPULSE IN ROUMANIA.

ALLIES AND GREECE.

EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.

The break through at Verdun is described an event of first importance. The French line encloses Fort Vaux and the operation is a great tactical success, for the equilibrium has been restored as it was five months ago.

On the Verdun front German counter-attacks against the Haudromont quarries and Damloup battery have been repulsed and all captured ground retained. The clearing out of Fort Douaumont has been completed.

The Roumanians have completely repulsed the enemy beyond the frontier in Oituz Valley and continue to press northward in the region of the Alt river. They have advanced westward in Uzul Valley and taken 200 prisoners.

In the Dobrudja the Russians and Roumanians, fighting as they have retired northward, have been compelled to abandon Czernavoda and the Tasavla Lake.

In the House of Commons Mr. Lloyd George said that the Allies are working in concert with regard to the Roumanian situation. Everything possible is being done to assist Roumania.

On the Balkan front German counter-attacks on Mackukovo have been smashed.

Reuter learns that the Entente is recognising both the Governments in Greece.

The exchange of British and German interned civilians of over 45 has been arranged. It will apply throughout the Empire and will mean the handing over of 7,000 Germans for 700 British subjects.

Official and Personal.

Sir George Barnes, Member for Commerce and Industry, will visit the Karachi Chamber of Commerce on Monday next when he will discuss with the members matters affecting mercantile interests.

The Hon. Mr. Sharp, Educational Commissioner with Government of India, is on a visit to Lahore and has been going round inspecting various local educational institutions, visiting the Central Training College and the Government and the Rangmahal Mission High Schools.

Mr. T. J. R. Ward, Chief Engineer, succeeds Mr. Nethersole as Inspector-General of Irrigation.

Yesterday's Government Gazette announced the appointment of Mr. P. W. Monie as a member of the Board of Trustees of the Port of Bombay vice Mr. S. M. Edwardes resigned.

Mr. N. E. Marjoribanks, I. C. S., Collector of Guntur, will go on special duty to the Federated Malaya States and Ceylon to study and report on the condition of Indian emigration.

SUCCESS OF FRENCH OFFENSIVE ON THE MEUSE.

ROUMANIANS THROWING BACK THE ENEMY.

FRENCH PUSH ON MEUSE.

ALL COUNTER-ATTACKS REPULSED.

CLEARING OF FORT DOUAUMONT COMPLETED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, Oct. 25.

This afternoon's communiqué says:—German counter-attacks against the Haudromont quarries and Damloup battery have been repulsed and all captured ground retained.

The clearing out of Fort Douaumont has been completed. The commander of the Fort, who was in the dug-outs, has been taken prisoner.

OPERATION A GREAT TACTICAL SUCCESS.

LYING GERMAN COMMUNIQUES.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

PARIS, Oct. 25.

A semi-official statement issued here says:—The break through at Verdun is an event of first importance. The French fought with the same ardour as characterised their fighting in the previous titanic struggles here and their irresistibleness overwhelmed the enemy.

Our line encloses Fort Vaux and the operation is, therefore, a great tactical success, for the equilibrium has been practically restored as it was five months ago. This proves the vanity of the sacrifices the arrogant obstinacy of the Crown Prince has inflicted on Germany.

The enemy communiqué on the 23rd instant spoke of our violent artillery fire east of the Meuse, adding "but our artillery frustrated the attempts of the infantry to attack." This is the usual manoeuvre by which the Germans invent the beginnings of an attack in order to glorify their own victorious defensive. Yesterday's victory is a reply to this sort of thing.

GERMANS SURPRISED.

A TERRIBLE STRUGGLE.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

PARIS, Oct. 25.

The offensive was timed for some days ago, but was postponed owing to the weather. Apparently the enemy were surprised by an avalanche of heavy shells. The order to attack was given at 11-40, supported by extremely violent artillery fire. General Mangin, seeing that the attack was particularly successful in the centre, ordered a continuance beyond the objective, with the result that Douaumont was soon surrounded. The garrison, however, fiercely defended the place. A terrible struggle continued into the evening, the French bayoneting the Germans as they were serving the guns.

The French right also went beyond the objective, winning a more extensive victory than the chief command had thought possible.

GERMAN REVERSE.

DUE TO KAISER'S PERSONAL INTERVENTION.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Oct. 26.

It is stated in Paris that the reverse at Verdun was due to the Kaiser's personal intervention. There were two German divisions available at Verdun to give support wherever required, but these were withdrawn between Wednesday and Friday to the Bapaume region in accordance with a colossal offensive on the Somme ordered by the Kaiser.

The French attack was watched by General Joffre and was largely carried out by the colonial division. The weather throughout was unfavourable, mist preventing airmen co-operating.

The Thiaumont work was captured in 20 minutes and all defenders killed or captured except one of the commanding officers who shot himself in preference to surrendering.

Four hundred of the Douaumont garrison surrendered, while four hundred others were killed.

It is noteworthy that the German defeat at Verdun coincided with the publication in the German press of an official article endeavouring to explain away the sacrifices sustained in the German attack on Verdun, declaring that Verdun is a sallyport when the French could overrun Lorraine, therefore it was strategically important to close the sallyport and use it for further penetration into France.

BATTLE OF THE PASSES.

ENEMY'S COMPLETE REPULSE IN OITUZ VALLEY.

ROUMANIAN ADVANCE IN UZUL REGION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Oct. 25.

A Roumanian communiqué says that in the Uzul Valley the battle continues. We have here advanced westward and taken 200 prisoners.

In the Oituz Valley we have completely repulsed the enemy beyond the frontier and taken 159 prisoners.

We have repulsed attacks east of the river Alt, where we continue to press the enemy northward.

We have ceded a little ground in the

OPERATIONS IN DOBRUDJA.

ROUMANIAN RETIREMENT NORTH OF CZERNAVODA.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Oct. 25.

A Roumanian communiqué says:—We have retired to the north of Czernavoda.

ENEMY DISLODGED FROM HEIGHTS SOUTH OF DORNA VATRA.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Oct. 25.

A Russian communiqué says:—In the Dodrudja the Russians and Roumanians, fighting as they have retired northward, have been compelled to abandon Czernavoda and the Tasavla Lake.

South of Dorna Vatra we have dislodged the enemy from a series of heights.

Near Predeal the Roumanians have been forced to fall back a little.

ROUMANIAN SITUATION.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE ON ALLIES' HELP.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Oct. 25.

Replying in the House of Commons to a question regarding the Roumanian situation, Mr. Lloyd George said:—We and our Allies are working in concert with regard to it. Everything possible is being done to assist Roumania. It is obviously undesirable to detail the measures.

IRELAND AND COMPULSION.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

PARIS, Oct. 25.

The "Temps", which favours Home Rule, says in spite of the rebellion Irish loyalty cannot be suspected, but it must manifest itself in acts. Unless Ireland takes its fair share in the common effort Ireland will lose all chance of obtaining the liberties she claims. The surest way to compromise her claim to Home Rule is to appear a "slacker."

NEW BRITISH LOAN IN AMERICA.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.

It is expected that there will be a new British loan in America to the amount of 250 or 300 million dollars at five per cent. at 99 maturing in two years. The security will consist of 325 to 350 million dollars worth of mobilised American stock and Canadian and neutral bonds.

AIR RAID ON HAGONDANGE.

SEVERAL FIRES CAUSED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, Oct. 26.

The official announcement says: North of Verdun the enemy delivered three successive counter-attacks in the Haudromont and Douaumont regions. None succeeded and our front was everywhere maintained. We continued to progress east of Fumin wood and north of Le Chenois. Unwounded prisoners hitherto counted, exceed 4,500.

There was nothing important elsewhere.

Eleven British bombardment aeroplanes, accompanied by five protecting aeroplanes, at midday of 23rd bombarded the blast furnaces at Hagondange on which they threw one and a quarter tons of projectiles. Several fires were caused.

The aviators observed that the French aeroplane raid there on the previous night did much damage.

MACEDONIAN FRONT.

ENEMY ATTACKS ON MACKUKOVO SMASHED.

CONTACT WITH ITALIAN CAVALRY ESTABLISHED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, Oct. 25.

A French official message from Salonika says that our cavalry has established contact with the Cavalry of the Italian detachment from Valona.

German counter-attacks on Mackukovo have been smashed.

Two enemy aeroplanes have been forced to descend after fighting with our pilots in south Albania.

region of the Vulcan Pass.

ENTENTE AND GREECE.

BOTH GOVERNMENTS RECOGNISED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Oct. 25.

Reuter learns that the Entente is recognising both the Governments in Greece.

GRAVE PUNISHMENT ON WAR PRISONERS.

NO ANGLO-GERMAN AGREEMENT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Oct. 25.

In the House of Commons Lord Robert Cecil announced that the Government after careful consideration had decided that it was not desirable to conclude an Anglo-German agreement similar to the Franco-German agreement providing for the temporary remission of grave punishments on prisoners of war and the return to Germany of British prisoners working in Poland.

EXCHANGE OF INTERNED CIVILIANS.

Lord Robert Cecil further stated that the Government understood that Germany was would follow the exchange made assent to willing to exchange interned civilians of military age, but the War Office was of opinion that the military results which it impossible.

LONDON, Oct. 25.

In the House of Lords Lord Newton said:—The exchange of British and German interned civilians of over 45 has been arranged. It will apply throughout the Empire and will mean the handing over of 7,000 Germans for 700 British subjects.

ARTILLERY ACTIVITY ON BRITISH FRONT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Oct. 25.

A communiqué from General Haig this afternoon says that there was heavy rain yesterday. The enemy artilley was active during the night north-east of Courcelette and on the Pozieres-Bapaume road.

LONDON, Oct. 26.

General Haig last night reported:—Rain again fell throughout the greater part of the day. South of the Ancre the enemy artillery has been active especially in the neighbourhood of Le Sars and Eaucourt L'Abbaye.

There has been reciprocal intermittent shelling elsewhere.

GREAT GERMAN ATTACK EXPECTED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Oct. 26.

A "Civil and Military Gazette" cable says:—

"La Liberte's" correspondent on the Somme front foretells a great German counter-attack from Bapaume. Infantry and artillery have been reinforced and the Kaiser will probably superintend the preparations. The correspondent concludes: Our valiant and tenacious British friends await events most calmly.

A correspondennt on the British front says the fighting quality of the Germans has become extraordinarily uneven. On Saturday large numbers left the trenches to meet the British with their hands raised. Our men opened their ranks to let them through and they came tamely to our trenches. Even machine-gunners are of less stalwart stuff than early in July.

BRITISH MAN-POWER PROBLEM.

MEN OF 41 CALLED UP.

MR. GEORGE ON CHANGED CIRCUMSTANCES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Oct. 25.

Replying in the House of Commons to a protest against the calling up of men who have passed the age of 41 before being summoned, Mr. Lloyd George pointed out that the pledge that such men should be exempt was given under the then conditions, but the conditions had changed. None could forecast the duration of war and their exemption would deprive the country of the equivalent of at least two Army Corps. The alternative would be to raise the military age and so provide the men whom they did not want. The Man-Power question was a very serious one. Mr. Lloyd George foreshadowed an early debate on it.

ELIGIBLE MUNITION WORKERS

SCHEME FOR REPLACEMENT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM)

LONDON, Oct. 25.

Mr. Runciman announces that a complete scheme for the replacement of eligible munition and other workers has been arranged and will probably come into operation on Monday

GERMAN PIRACY.

MORE NEUTRAL VESSELS SUNK OR BURNT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Oct. 25.

The British steamer Framfield has been sunk.

CHRISTIANIA, Oct. 25.

A German submarine has burned the Swedish barque Antionette and the Norwegian brig Theodor. Their crews have been landed.

Several ships are reported wrecked or burning in the North Sea.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 25.

The Norwegian steamer Ginbaldi (Garibaldi?) has been sunk. A German submarine has burned the Norwegian barque Randi.

The Norwegian steamer Alix and the Swedish steamer Emilie have been sunk.

LONDON, Oct. 26.

The Norwegian steamers Rayn. Anna-Agurino and Dag de Trondjim have been sunk. The crews were saved.

The steamer Edam which was reported to have been taken to Emden is now reported sunk, and the crew taken to Emden.

NORWAY AND GERMANY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Oct. 26.

A "Civil and Military Gazette's" cable says:—

The "Central News" Copenhagen correspondent states the German Note to Norway and the aggressiveness of the German Press has caused even pro-German Swedish papers to espouse the Norwegian cause.

LANCASHIRE OPERATIVES.

ADVANCE IN WAGES GIVEN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Oct. 24.

Three hundred thousand Lancashire cotton weavers have been granted an advance of five per cent. in wages and the war bonus of five per cent. conceded in January will be converted into a permanent advance.

RHODES SCHOLARSHIPS.

CLAIMS OF INDIANS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Oct. 25.

In the House of Commons, replying to Mr. King, Mr. Roberts announced that Mr. Chamberlain had recently brought the claims of Indians to the notice of the Rhodes Trustees. While he was hopeful that these would be favourably considered, he had not asked for, nor received, assurances that such scholarships for Indians would be established within a definite time if the Rhodes Estate Bill passed.

U. S. PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

WALL STREET BETTING.

ODDS IN FAVOUR OF MR. HUGHES DWINDLING.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Oct. 25.

The Presidentian election odds in Wall Street are ten to nine on Judge Hughes. Thus the odds in favour of Judge Hughes are dwindling and the betting, which early in the campaign was two to one against Dr. Wilson, has declined practically to evens. This may be ascribed to the increasing activity of the Democrats.

Incomplete newspaper polls show that Dr. Wilson is at present leading slightly in the doubtful States.

MR. HUGHES AND HYPHENATED.

REPLY TO DEMOCRATS' CHARGES.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.

Judge Hughes at Brooklyn, replying to the charges of Democrats that he was endeavouring to win the votes of German-Americans, declared that he did not want the support of anyone who would not instantly champion the right interests of America against any country which desired that foreign aggression should be immune or foreign influence should sway the power of the nation. If he were elected he would maintain unshaken American rights on land and sea, while dealing with all nations in absolute fairness.

MORE SPEEDY COMMUNICATION WITH BASRA.

DIRECT SERVICE WITH ADEN AND KARACHI IMPRACTICABLE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Oct. 24.

In the House of Commons Mr. Chamberlain said that the Indian Government had decided that the establishment of a direct Aden-Karachi mail service with a view to a more speedy communication with the troops in Mesopotamia was impracticable owing to dearth of shipping.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN ON PUBLIC SERVICES COMMISSION REPORT.

Mr. Chamberlain also stated that the Report of the Royal Commission on Public Services in India was being printed and would shortly be despatched to India. It would be issued simultaneously in England and India. The Indian Government had been requested to consider it as quickly as possible.

Mr. Hunt asked a question regarding military hospitals in India.

Mr. Chamberlain referred to his previous reply and added that if Mr. Hunt had any particular hospitals in mind and would give names, Mr. Chamberlain would call for a report if the facts warranted his doing so.

D. S. O. FOR AVIATOR.

FURTHER AWARDS TO MESOPOTAMIA HEROES.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Oct. 25.

The "London Gazette" announces that the Distinguished Service Cross has been awarded to Flight-Lieut. Charles Teverill Freeman. He made a determined attack on a Zeppelin at sea on August 2nd till his ammunition was exhausted, returning to the attack a second and a third time despite the approaching darkness and the problematical chances of his being picked up.

The "Gazette" also announces the following awards:—

To receive the C.M.G. for services in Mesopotamia—Captain C. R. Wason, R.N.

To receive the D.S.O.—Lieut. G. E. Harden. He commended the gunboat Comet during the attack at Ctesiphon and withdrawal to Kut with great coolness. He brought off the crew of the Firefly under very heavy fire when she grounded on December 1st, 1915.

To receive the Distinguished Service Cross.—Sub-Lieut. J. G. Wood. He was sent down the Tigris from Ummaltubal Camp in a motor-boat in the morning of December 1st, 1915, with an important message. He displayed great bravery under heavy fire and was wounded.

NEW FIRE TEMPLE AT DEOLALI.

(From a Correspondent.)

DEOLALI, Oct. 26.

Sardar Shamsul-Ulma Dastur Kaikobad Adarbad, High Priest of the Parsees in the Deccan, has arrived here to perform the consecration ceremony of the new fire-temple built by the philanthropic Parsi Lady Bai Ratanbai Chinoy. The Dastur was received at the station by the leading men of the community and after being garlanded drove away to the bunglow specially provided for him.

The "Observer," the organ of Mahomedan opinion in the Punjab, suggests that the leaders of public opinion, Hindu and Moslem, should at once organise a mass demonstratiton to mark the complete identification of the Punjab with the scheme of post-war reforms formulated by the majority of the elected members of the Imperial Council and to record disapproval of the attitude adopted by Sardar Sunder Singh Majithia.

"NO PEACE-MONGERING FOR GERMANY NOW."

MR. LLOYD GEORGE WARNS OFF NEUTRALS

WE WILL FIGHT TO A "KNOCK-OUT."

AN INTERVIEW FOR AMERICA.

In an interview with Mr. Roy W. Howard, President of the United States Press of America, the Right Hon. Mr. Lloyd George the Secretary for War, says there is no end of the war in sight. Defining the British attitude to talk of peace, he said that any step at this time by the Vatican or any other neutral in the direction of peace would be construed by England as an unneutral pro-German move. The fight must be to a finish, and there would be no quitters among the Allies.

"Britain has only begun to fight. The British Empire has invested thousands of its best lives to purchase future immunity for civilisation. This investment is too great to be thrown away," was how the Welsh statesman summarised the situation. More than at any time since the beginning of the war there is evidence throughout England of a popular suspicion of America, a suspicion which did not exist a year ago. This feeling appears to be directly attributable to the notion, generally entertained by the man in the street, that President Wilson, who had refused to butt in and make war with Mexico, might be induced to butt in for the purpose of stopping the European war. A similar suspicion of Spain and the Vatican is also manifest.

WE DID NOT "SQUEAL."

Mr. Lloyd George was asked to give the United Press in the simplest possible language the British attitude towards the recent peace talk. "Simple language?" he queried, with half a smile. Then he thought a moment "Sporting terms are pretty well understood wherever English is spoken," he said. "I am quite sure they will be understood in America.

"Well, then, the British soldier is a good sportsman. He enlisted in this war in a sporting spirit, in the best sense of that term. He went in to see fairplay. He has fought as a good sportsman. By the thousands he has died as a good sportsman. He has never asked for anything more than a sporting chance. He has not always had that. When he couldn't get it he didn't quit, he played the game. He didn't squeal, and he has certainly never asked anyone to squeal for him."

The Secretary for War, who looks and acts and talks more like an American business man than any other Englishman in public life, was now "speaking real United States." There was scarcely a trace of the usual British intonation or accent in his voice.

"In the circumstances," he continued, "the British, now that the fortunes of the game have turned a bit, are not disposed to stop because of the squealing done by the Germans or done for the Germans by probably well-meaning but misguided sympathisers and humanitarians.

WE TOOK OUR PUNISHMENT.

"For two years the British soldier had a bad time. No one knows so well as he what a bad time. He was sadly inferior in equipment. The vast majority of British soldiers were inferior in training. He saw the Allied causes beaten all about the ring, but he did not appeal either to the spectators or the referee. It was a fight on the ground. It was brutal.

"Nor did he ask that the rules should be changed. He took his punishment. Even when beaten like a dog he was a game dog. When forced to take refuge in a trench, when too badly used up to carry the fight to his enemy, he hung on without whining. He fought off every attack. He bided his time. He endured without wincing. He worked without flagging."

Mr. Lloyd George's eyes snapped as, sitting at his desk in a big room in Whitehall, he tilted back in his chair and studied the ceiling as if seeing there the picture of Tommy's game fight in the early stages of the contest.

"And at this time and under these conditions what was the winning German doing?" he asked. "Was he worrying over the terrible slaughter?—No. He was talking of annexing Belgium and Poland as a result of his victory, and while he was remaking the map of Europe without the slightest regard to the wishes of its people the British people were preparing to pay the price we knew must be paid for a time to get the Army ready.

"It was one thing to look back on the pounding the British soldier took in the first two years of the war, but it was a different thing to look forward, as he did, and know that the beating could not be avoided.

FIGHT TO A KNOCK-OUT.

"During these months, when it seemed that the finish of the British Army might come quickly, Germany elected to make this a fight to a finish with England. The British soldier was ridiculed and held in contempt. Now we intend to see that Germany has her way. The fight must be to a finish—to a knock-out."

Dropping colloquialisms, the half-smile fading from his face, Mr. Lloyd George continued in a more serious vein.

"The whole world, including neutrals of the highest purposes and humanitarians with the best of motives, must know there can be no outside interference at this stage. Great Britain asked for no intervention when she was unprepared for the fight. She will tolerate none now. She is prepared to go on until Prussian military despotism is broken beyond repair.

"There was no regret voiced in Germany over the useless slaughter, and no tears shed by German sympathisers a few months ago when a few thousand British citizens who never expected to be soldiers, and whose military education had been started only a few months previously, went out to be battered, bombed, and gassed, to receive ten shells for every one they could fire, went out and fought and died like sportsmen without even a grumble. I repeat there was no whimpering then, and the people who are now moved to tears at the thought of what is to come watched the early rounds of the unequal contest dry-eyed.

"None of the carnage and suffering which is to come can be worse than the sufferings of those of the Allied dead who stood the full shock of the Prussian war machine before it began to falter.

ONLY THE RESULT COUNTS

"But in the British determination to carry the fight to a decisive finish there is something more than a natural demand for vengeance. The inhumanity and pitilessness of the fighting that must come before a lasting peace is possible is not comparable with the cruelty that would be involved in stopping the war while there remains the possibility of civilisation again being menaced from the same quarter.

"Peace now, or at any time before the final and complete elimination of this menace, is unthinkable. No man, or no nation with the slightest understanding of the temper of this Citizen Army of Britons, which took its terrible hammering without a whine or a grumble, will attempt to call a halt now."

NO CLOCK IN THE ARMY.

"But how long do you reckon this can and must go on?"

"There is neither clock nor calendar in the British Army to-day," was the quick reply. "Time is the least vital factor. Only the result counts, not the time consumed in achieving it. It took England twenty years to defeat Napoleon and the first fifteen of those years were black with British defeat. It will not take twenty years to win this war, but whatever time is required it will be done. And I say this recognising that we have only begun to win. There is no disposition on our side to fix the hour of ultimate victory. After the first success we have no delusion that the war is nearing an end. We have not the slightest doubt as to how it is to end."

"But what of France," I asked "is there the same determination there to stick it to the end, the same idea of fighting until peace terms can be dictated by Germany's enemies?"

At this question the War Secretary carefully matched each finger of one hand with each finger of the other, and as he turned his chair slowly to gaze out over the khaki-dotted throng in Whitehall, it seemed that the interruption had dammed the flow of his conversation. There was a full moment's pause, and as the chair swung round again, the reply came in a voice and in a manner impressively grave.

FRANCE WILL STICK IT, TOO.

"The world at large has not yet begun to appreciate the magnificence, the nobility, the wonder of France," he said. "I had the answer to your inquiry given me a few days ago by a noble French woman. This woman had given four sons. She had one left to give to France. In the course of my talk with her I asked if she did not think the struggle had gone far enough. Her reply without a moment's hesitation was:—

"'The fight will never have gone far enough until it shall have made a repetition of this horror impossible.'

"That mother was voicing the spirit of France. Yes, France will stick it to the end. I suppose that America's conception of France and of the French soldier before the war was as erroneous as the British idea. I suppose that you, too, regarded the French soldier as excitable, brilliant in attack but lagging in doggedness and staying qualities. Nothing was more unwarranted than the popular idea of the Frenchman as a poor defensive fighter. History never justified this idea. But there will be a new appraisement and a new appreciation when the real heroism, nobility, and genius of the defence of Verdun are fully understood.

"No, there are, and there will be no quitters among the Allies. 'Never again' has become our battle-cry."

ASTHMA

Radical and Sure Cure.

To

Messrs. K. P. Ray & J. P. Ray Bros.

Benares City

Dear Sirs,

I am glad to let you know that a nearest relative of mine was suffering from Asthma for over five years. She was at first treated by some eminent Kavirajes of Calcutta but without any effect. Also Allopathic and Homeopathic medicines were tried in her case, but without success. Then coming to know from one of my friends, a Deputy Magistrate and Collector, of the purity and efficacy of your specific for Asthma I brought from your firm the medicine for one month. Te patient used it with strictness as directed. The Asthmatic fits were gone and great benefit was derived by using it. She used the medicine for 3 months only. Now I am happy to say that she is now radically cured. Your Specific, I believe, is the best remedy for Asthma. It is my earnest desire that every Asthmatic patient should use your well-tried medicine.

Yours, faithfully,

KUNJA BEHARI BOSE,
Editor "Indian Echo."

CALCUTTA,

Correspondents are requested to quote this paper.

HOW TO REMOVE FAT.

EXPLAINED BY FAMOUS FRENCH HERB SPECIALIST.

"To preserve a youthful appearance and activity a lady ought to look in the mirror and take careful account of her figure every now and then," said Mme. Damere in a recent beauty culture lecture. "If she sees a double chin forming, if cheeks, neck or arms are getting too plump or should hips and abdomen bulge more than they used to, it is time she did something beside just worrying. A simple herb recipe which I have never known to fail in taking off extra rolls of fat is easily made up at home by getting from the chemist one dram of quassia chips and three ounces of cirola bark extract. Put the quassia chips in a pan and pour over them a teacupful of boiling water. In about half-a-minute strain through a cloth and add the cirola bark extract. Apply every day to double chin, fleshy hips, abdomen, or anywhere you want to be thinner, rubbing in gently with a circular movement, but be careful to apply only where you want fat removed, and I am sure you will be delighted with the change that takes place within a week or ten days."

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"NEW INDIA'S" SECURITY.

MRS. BESANT'S SUIT FOR RECOVERY.

(Associated Press.)

MADRAS, Oct. 26.

Consequent on the recent High Court proceedings in the matter of "New India," Mrs. Besant has instituted civil proceedings against the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras and the Chief Presidency Magistrate for the recovery of the deposit taken from her.

LAHORE, Oct. 26.

Commenting on the "New India" case, the "Observer," the organ of Mahomedan opinion, says: "Mrs. Besant means to fight out the issue involved in a civil suit by means of action against the Secretary of State in respect of the "illegal" action of the Presidency Magistrate. Should she succeed, hers shall be signal and unique glory after the manner of her countrymen of having fought out a splendid constitutional battle relating to the rights of subjects.

COMMERCIAL.

LATEST CABLE QUOTATIONS.

COTTON.

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

Liverpool, Oct. 23rd.

Total Imports 32,000

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

Months.	To-day's price.	
October	10.86	
Oct.-Nov.	10.86	
Nov.-Dec.	10.85	—22
Dec.-Jan.	10.85	
Jan.-Feb.	10.87	
Feb.-Mar.	10.92	
Mar.-Apl.	10.96	—20
Apl.-May.	11.01	
May-June	11.05	—18
June-July	11.03	
July-Aug.	11.02	—19
	Nominal	
Sep-Oct.	9.98	
Oct.-Nov.	9.76	

Prices taken at 10-10 a.m. nearest actual values.

MONEY MARKET.

Liverpool, Oct. 25th

Closing Tone of Silver:—Steady

Discount, Bank of England Rate 6 per cent. since 13th July 1916.

Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st	5 5/8
Discount India Bank Bills 6 m/st	5 5/8
" Fine Trade Bills 3 months	6
" " " 6 "	6¼
Interest day to day loans	4½
" 7 day market loans	4½

COUNCIL BILLS.

London, Wednesday, Oct. 25th.

Telegraphic Transfers:—Deferred.

Rs.		Rs.
8,32,000 were allotted to Calcutta ..		
3,66,000 " " to Bombay ..	}	14,18,000
2,20000 " " to Madras ..		
Tenders on Calcutta	at 1/4 3/32	
" Bombay	at 1/4 3/32	
Min. Rate Received Calcutta	9%	above that rate in full.
Min. Rate Received Bombay	9%	above that rate in full.

At the Periodical Biddings for Council Bills on India to-day for Rs. 40,00,000:—

Rs.		Rs.
13,000 were allotted to Calcutta ..		13,000
Tenders on Calcutta	at 1/4 3/32	
" Bombay	at 1/4 3/32	
Min. Rate Received Calcutta	9%	above that rate in full.
Min. Rate Received Bombay	9%	above that rate in full.

Telegraphic Transfers:—Immediate.

Rs.		Rs.
1 351,000 were allotted to Calcutta ..		
0 " to Bombay ..	}	25,69,000
11,7.000 " " to Madras ..		
Tenders on Calcutta	at 1/4 1/8.	
" Bombay	at 1/4 1/8.	
Min Rate Received Calcutta	9%	above that rate in full.
Min Rate Received Bombay	9%	above that rate in full.

	Rs.
Total Amount of Bills sold during the week ending Tuesday evening including last Public Sale	13,50,000
Amount to be allotted next week	50,00,000

LONDON, Oct. 25.

At the Periodical Bidding for Council Bills on India to-day Rs. 40,000 were allotted to Madras. Tenders at 1/4¼ (Min. Rate.)

TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS—SPECIAL.

Rs. 3,00,000 were allotted to Calcutta

Rs. 38,50,000

Tenders at ¼ 5/32 (Min. Rate) received.

Telegraphic Transfers—Deferred Special.

Rs. 25,00,000 were allotted to Calcutta; Rs. 2,50,000 were allotted to Bombay; Rs. 3,00,000 were allotted to Madras; Total Rs. 30,50,000.

Tenders on Calcutta and Bombay ¼and ⅛.

MAHOMEDAN ELECTION ENQUIRY.

FURTHER EVIDENCE RECORDED.

(Associated Press.)

POONA, Oct. 26.

Mr. Percival, District Judge, resumed to-day the hearing of the petition in connection with the Mr. Jinnah's election to the Imperial Council.

Shaik Mahomed Shaik Ahmed, pensioned Chief Registration Clerk of the Bombay Municipality, was the first witness called this morning. The witness said he was related to the Hon. Mr. Pathan of Dharwar through his wife. In May last witness saw Mr. Pathan in Bombay in his house in Fort. Moulvie Rafiudin came there and asked Mr. Pathan to vote for him which Mr. Pathan promised to do. Witness last saw Gulam Ahmed at Ramzan Id, that is 2nd August. Gulam told him on this occasion that he had proclaimed the fact about the bribe to all his friends and would proclaim it to the whole world.

Cross-examined witness said that about the 28th or 29th June Gulam Ahmed told him about the bribe. No one was present. He did not say he had induced Mr. Pathan to vote for Mr. Jinnah. Witness said Gulam did not tell him that he kept the money for some time and then returned it. He only said he had returned the money.

Continuing he said in reply to Mr. Jinnah that he did not know why Gulam had told him that. There was no one present at his house on 2nd August when he told him. Witness never said anything to him. He did not think the matter was important when he told Moulvie Rafiudin about it in the middle of July when he met him at Victoria Terminus. Moulvie Rafiudin said he already knew about it. When Gulam told him his story he thought it was a bribe and a serious matter. Moulvie Rafiudin's friendship was not valuable to him.

Re-examined by Mr. Binning he said he had been in the Bombay Municipality's service for 27 years.

MR. EBRAHIM ADAMJI PEERBHOY'S EVIDENCE.

The next witness, Mr. Ebrahim Adamji Peerbhoy was shown a letter by Mr. Binning Witness said he had written that letter to Moulvie Rafiudin this year on the date given in it. He came to know that Sukkar's Khan Bahadur had promised Mr. Jinnah his vote from Mr. Jinnah himself, and that Mr. Pathan's vote had been secured by Mr. Jinnah. He learned this from Ebrahim and Mr. Jinnah. Moulvie Rafiudin had told him that both Mr. Bhurgri and Mr. Gulam Hussain had promised him their votes if four others would vote for him. Mr. Jinnah told him that Mr. Bhurgri and Mr. Gulam Hussain had promised him their votes.

The letter was put in as an exhibit.

Cross-examined by Mr. Jinnah witness said he (Mr. Jinnah) had told him about Mr Pathan's vote about the 12th or 14th June. After witness had sent Mr. Jinnah a letter promising him his vote he learned subsequently that Mr. Pathan's vote had not been secured by Mr. Jinnah on the 16th June. If Mr. Jinnah had told him before that date that the vote had been secured it must have been incorrect. The reason why he (Mr. Jinnah) had asked him to give his promise to vote in writing was because Moulvi Rafiudin had been spreading false reports about the votes he had secured. It was about the beginning of June that Mr. Ebrahim Haroon told witness in Poona that Mr. Pathan's vote had been secured. Nobody else heard what was said. Witness had never promised his vote to Moulvie Rafiudin. He had known the latter 15 years. He thought Mr. Oomer Sobani was present on the 12th or 14th June when he saw Mr. Jinnah and Mr. Syed came in after a little while. The other persons who were present must have heard Mr. Jinnah when he said he had secured Mr. Pathan's vote. If Mr. Jinnah said on oath now that his impression was not correct that he (Mr. Jinnah) had said Ebrahim had secured Mr. Pathan's vote, he was not prepared to contradict him.

To the Court witness said he was still under the impression that Mr. Jinnah did tell him that he had secured Mr. Pathan's vote.

Re-examined witness said Mr. Ibrahim Haroon was a rival candidate and the petitioner against his election when he stood for the Governor's Council. He was assisted by a number of people to get votes.

SEARCH FOR GULAM AHMED.

Moulvie Abdul Khan, coach-builder of Bombay, examined said he was Secretary of the Anjuman-I-Islam three years ago. Mr Jinnah presided over one of its meetings. Witness knew Gulam Ahmed for five or six years. He had been asked by Moulvie Rafiudin on the 7th October to try to find Gulam Ahmed. The latter had no particular place of residence. He knew four or five places in Matunga where one was likely to meet him. Witness heard from the Juma Musjid that he had not been there for one and a half month. It was on the Bakri Id he went to the durga but the people of the mosque said they had not seen him for over a month.

Cross-examined by Mr. Jinnah witness said his search for Gulam was confined to Matunga and Bombay. He had satisfied himself that Gulam Ahmed was not in Bombay. He might be hiding somewhere in Bombay. He did not know if he was a permanent resident of Bombay or had any relatives there. The meeting was not to arrange a reception for Mr. Mahomed Ali and Mr. Wazir Hassan for their political work in England. Witness did not know what the resolution contained. The meeting was called under the signature of leading Mahomedans and the Anjuman made arrangements.

Re-examined witness said he did not know what the political mission of Messrs. Mahomed Ali and Wazir Hassan was.

A MIDNIGHT VISIT.

Hidayat Khan Ali Abdulla, a teacher in Government High School, Poona, called and examined by Mr. Binning, said he was married to Moulvi Rafiudin's niece. On the 20th June last at midnight a motor car stopped in front of Moulvi Rafiudin's house. Witness went out and found Ebrahim Haroon Jaffer and another gentleman sitting beside him. It was dark and he could not see who the other gentleman was. Ebrahim told him that he had brought Mr. Jinnah to see Mr. Pathan. Witness said Mr. Pathan was asleep. He then asked if he could see Pir Gulam Ahmed. The latter was asleep in the house at the time and he told Ebrahim so. Ebrahim then told witness to take his card and give it the next day to Mr. Pathan. Witness refused to take the card and told him to come in the morning. He told Moulvi Rafiudin of this visit when he returned that night.

Cross-examined witness said he could not say if Mr. Jinnah was the other gentleman in the car. Lookng at Mr. Jinnah now he could not say if he was in the motor car. This visit was about midnight. He was reading the History of India for the purpose of his next day's lesson up till that hour. He said it was midnight as the street lamp had been put out. He had no employment of any sort before he became a teacher in the Government High School. If money was drawn, and shown in accounts against his name as employed in the Provincial Moslem League it was false.

Re-examined by Mr. Binning witness said he was educated in the Aligarh College and took his B.A., at the Allahabad University. He had not been rebuked by his headmaster for canvassing for Moulvi Rafiudin.

Mr. Binning at this stage said he did not propose calling other witnesses whose names he had given in. There, therefore, remained only Moulvie Rafiudin for him to examine and he asked leave to begin his examination to-morrow as he had not got the proof of what Moulvie Rafiudin was going to say. It would shorten matters very considerably if he could go over what Moulvie Rafiudin wanted to say and omit unnecessary details.

Mr. Jinnah objected strongly to there being any delay on the other side. He said he knew exactly what witnesses they were going to call and it was nonsense for them to say now they wanted an adjournment because the proofs of Moulvi Rafiudin's evidence were not with Mr. Binning. He was ready to go on at once with his witnesses as soon as Moulvi Rafiudin had been examined and he asked the court not to allow an adjournment. Eventually the Court agreed to Mr. Rafiudin's examination beginning to-morrow.

"AN IMPOSITION AND AN INSULT."

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In the course of an illuminating article in a London paper Mr. T. P. O'Connor, M.P., says:—

Mr. Austin Chamberlain has not been seen much in the House of Commons since the Coalition. As Secretary of State for India he has a very big and a very difficult job, and he can find little time for work outside of it. The Secretaryship for India, although it is, perhaps, next to the Foreign Office, the most difficult and the most momentous office in the Government of the British Empire, has never been helpful to the advancement of a British politician. Yet if one reflect on the single fact that the Indian Secretary has the main responsibility for the government of 300,000,000 of people,—that these millions belong to widely different and sometimes conflicting creeds and races—that it is a country of a great deal of unrest with the coming of a new generation which is knocking at the door of the old despotic system,—if one reflect on these facts, it would be evident that the man who has such a job has more important decisions to take every day than almost any other member of a Ministry.

Now it is surprising that, if Mr. Chamberlain, in his capacity of Secretary of State for India, can find little time for other work, how can he fitly fill the post of a chairman of the "Man-Power Distribution" board, where he has to work from morn till evening. In his case, at least, a day may be consisting of forty-eight hours. Truly sir, the appointment, as you so aptly term it, is "an imposition and an insult."—Yours, etc.

SAC.

Sir Michael, Lady and Miss O'Dwyer paid a visit to the temple of Shri Varijeshwari Devi at Kangra on Wednesday. His Honour paid Rs. 250 to the Construction Fund and the zemindars present subscribed about Rs. 5,000.

(Continued from Column 6.)

nor very safe. The congestion of London streets will be relieved because, with an efficient motor lurry service, which will have only one central clearing house to deal with instead of the 75 goods stations and the thousands of receiving stations, a system of cartage at once becomes possible by which the work can be done with 5 per cent. of the present number of slow-going vehicles.

"We shall have 80 entrances or exists to the clearing house, with the motor lurries radiating to all parts of the metropolis. The system, I need scarcely say, is just as applicable to Manchester or any city with a considerable number of railway termini."

For eight years Mr. Gattie has been pursuing his proposal—still fourteen years less than George Stephenson took to break down the opposition to railways.

"The scheme," Mr. Horniman said in conclusion, "is absolutely inevitable, but the monied people will use every means in their power to down us—I mean the people with 'predatory interests.' These people have in many cases been liberal contributors to party funds, and for that and other reasons we must expect that the politicians and the Government departments will give us no assistance. But of this I am certain, that Germany will adopt the system directly the war is over and thus go far towards neutralising the advantages of our unique geographical position."

REVOLUTION[illegible] RAILWAY SYSTE[illegible]

EXIT SHUNTING.

SCHEME OF A GOODS CLEARING HOUSE.

The war and increasing necessity for economising, both in time and money, in the transport of goods from one part of the United Kingdom to another is bringing strongly into prominence the proposal to establish a London Goods Clearing House. In an interview with the "Daily Dispatch," Mr. Roy Horniman, who besides being a successful playwright is the author of "How to make the railways pay for the war: or the transport problem solved"—a big volume which has been newly published—said that a goods clearing house is as urgent a necessity for Manchester, Glasgow, or any other big city as for London.

Speaking of the London goods clearing house, he said: "It will be a company like any other railway company. I should like to see carriers of London the shareholders of the company. The eight hundred carriers in London should put their heads together and build the clearing house. It is a proposal which on many grounds should have the warm sympathy of the Government. In Germany inland freight rates are only one half what they are in this country. Yet in June, 1914—a few weeks before the war—the German Government, on the personal initiative of the Kaiser, sent the chief transport officer of the German Empire to the Milford works, Battersea, to examine this scheme for a London goods clearing house.

"This officer, after examining the scheme exclaimed in a tone of admiration. 'What an instrument for mobilisation!' In the light of this incident the action of the British Board in absolutely refusing even to inquire into the merits or demerits of the proposed clearing house is inexplicable."

The originator of the proposal for the London goods clearing house is Mr. A W. Gattie. A demonstration was held at Battersea of the electro-mechanical goods sorting machinery which has been designed for the clearing house.

£14,000,000 A YEAR.

"Between George Stephenson and Mr. Gattie," said Mr. Horniman, "there has been nothing in railway history comparable in importance to Mr. Gattie's scheme, and of the two the latter's proposals promise the greater industrial progress. He was originally a clerk in the Bank of England. It was his appreciation of the enormous benefits of the Bankers' Clearing House which led him to see what could be done by concentration in the distribution of goods. His machine is the outcome of a theory which could not be reduced to practice without efficient mechanical appliances. Mr. Gattie, who at one time was managing director of an electrical engineering company, invented the machinery in conjunction with Mr. A. W. S. Aman, an engineer of some repute."

It is intended to erect the goods clearing house at Clerkenwell, and it is estimated that it will cost about £14,000,000 sterling to build and equip. On the other hand, it will render unnecessary the 75 goods stations and the thousands of receiving stations which are spread over London to-day, and which occupy 6,000 acres of land, the capital value of which is estimated to be at least £80,000,000 sterling.

"We contend," said Mr. Horniman, "that on the thirty acres of ground at Clerkenwell, which our goods clearing house will occupy, we shall be able to do all the work done by the existing goods stations and receiving stations at only 1 per cent. of the cost and at least one hundred times as quickly. Personally, I believe it will be done five hundred times as quickly.

"At present there are one and a half million railway wagons which are employed for less than one half per cent. of their time, or not thirty hours a year on an average for each wagon. The waste of time is due to shunting, which we propose to eliminate. We shall only use what are known as container wagons, and instead of a million and a half of them we shall not want more than a quarter of a million at the outside.

"Briefly and simply put the difference between the present railway wagons and container wagon is that the latter is detachable from the chassis. Thus to take the simplest illustration of the principle a container is packed with goods consigned from a Manchester firm to a firm at Hammersmith. The train runs into the London goods clearing house (all the terminal can easily be connected with the clearing house by tubes), an electric crane lifts the container on to a motor lurry and the goods are forthwith in transit to Hammersmith.

SCHEME INEVITABLE.

"The system will just as easily handle a parcel weighing a few pounds as goods weighing tons, nor does it matter what the goods are—eggs or iron. One is handled just as tenderly as the other."

Having stated that shunting, which the goods clearing house will do away with, is responsible for 65 per cent. of the cost of the present system, Mr. Horniman continued. "It must be remembered that this will be a goods clearing house, and not merely a railway clearing house. It will solve instantly the whole question of the congestion of London streets and with immediate profit to the London citizen, who will escape the burden of those fantastic schemes of road widening, at a cost of hundreds of millions, which are so beloved by the permanent official.

"Incidentally it may be mentioned that wide streets are neither very beautiful

(Continued in Column 5.)

[illegible]CIAL.

[illegible]ATIONS.

[illegible]L COTTON.

([illegible]REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

Liverpool, Oct. 25th.

	Bales.
[illegible]otal Day's Sales at Liverpool	10,000
" " Sales on Spec. & for Exp.	1,000
" " Sales of East Indian	...
" " Imports	15,000
Mid. Americans 11.13	unchgd.
Egyptian F. G. F. 17.40	
New York 11 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time.)	Jan. 19.65+44
	Mar. 19.77+43
New Orleans 10 a.m.	Jan. 19.25+44
	Mar. 19.50+43

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, Oct. 25th.

Months	To-day's closing price.
October	11.08+21
Oct.-Nov.	11.08+21
Nov.-Dec.	11.07+18
Dec.-Jan.	11.07+20
Jan.-Feb.	11.09+21
Feb.-March	11.12+22
March-April	11.16+23
April-May	11.19+23
May-June	11.23+23
June-July	11.22+22
July.-Aug.	11.21+21

CLOSING EGYPTIAN FUTURE PRICES.

Liverpool, Oct. 25th.

Months.	To-day's price.
January	17.04+14
March	17.10+14
May	17.06+18

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, Oct. 25th.

M. G. Bengal Good	7.74
" " Fully Good	7.92
" " Fine	8.10
" No. 1 Oomra Good	8.24
" " Fully Good	8.42
" " Fine	8.60
" Broach Good	10.14
" " Fully Good	10.32
" " Fine	10.50
" Scinde Good	7.64
" " Fully Good	7.82
" " Fine	8.00

Unchanged.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, Oct. 25th.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	48,000
Futures at New York January	19.09—44
" " March	19.25—39
Spot Cotton at New York	19.10—20
" " Orleans	17.75—25
Futures at New Orleans January	18.60—42
" " March	18.80—43

New York, Oct. 25th.

Day's Exports to Great Britain	18,000
" " to Continent	19,000
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	9 1/2
Demand Bills	4.75.60
Silver Commercial Bars	67¾

MONEY MARKET.

London, Oct. 25th.

Bar Silver Spot Coinage Buying	32 1/8
Consols 2½%	56½+½
Rupee Paper 3½%	50 No Change
Indian Stock 3½% Sterling Loan	68¾—¼
Government Securities 3%	58¼—¼
Ex. On London at Paris Francs	27.80 Unchgd

WAR LOANS.

London, Oct. 25th.

3½% 1925—1928	£84¼ No Chahance
4½% 1925—1945	£95¼+¼

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London, Oct. 25th.

WHEAT

Wheat Choice White Karachi, per 492 lbs. C.I.F. Oct November Nomial	76/9

SOUTH AMERICAN.

Rosario Santa Fe—62 lbs. Oct November Nomial	74/6
Barletta Russo—62½ lb. Baril Sellers	

BARLEY.

Karachi Barley—Nov Dec Quoted	/0

SEEDS.

Rapeseed, Ferozepore Usual Bold Nov-Dec. Buyer	74/6
Rapeseed, Brown, Cawnpore 416 lbs. ex-Ship Oct.-Nov. Sellers	72/6
Linseed Bombay per 416 lbs. ex-Ship Nov.-Dec. Buyer	89/3
Toria Rapeseed Nov. Dec	75

METALS.

English best Selected Copper	£[illegible]46½
Standard Copper G.M.B Nominal	£124
Copper Braziers	£167
Yellow Metal	16
Hard Spelter	45
Tin Plates I.C. Coke 14 × 20, 112 sheets per box weighing 90lbs. C.I.F. Liverpool	18/9
Iron Corrugated sheets 24 gauge G.O.B. 4% F.O.B. Liverpool	£26-5-0
Pig Iron No. 1, Gartsherrie	

FREIGHT.

Coals:—Cardiff to Bombay Canal.—Nominal.

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java Nos. 16/18 C. & F. Calcutta November		22/6
Raw Java, C. & F. Bombay November		22 9
Do. Karachi November		22/10
Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta November		25½
Do. do.	Bombay November	25/4½
Do. do.	Karachi November	25/5½

The Cuban Sugar seasons outturn is 3,007,915 Tons.

RUBBER.

Para Rubber fine hard cure November	Buyers	3/2½
Plantation First Latex Crepe Nov.-Dec.		2/3½

BEEF AND MUTTON TALLOW.

London, Oct. 18th.

Finest Australian Beef Tallow	50/0
" " Mutton Tallow	49/9
General Tone of Tallow Auction Dearer.	

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LONDON, Oct. 25.

S. S. Iran sailed from Suez 24th October.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

Owing to Dewali Holiday the Markets were closed yesterday

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

The following are to-day's closing rates as issued by the Marwari Chamber of Commerce.

Bombay, Oct. 26th—4 p.m.

Ready.	Bazaar Terms. Rs. a. p.	Rail Delivery Rs. a. p.
Wheat, White Delhi 70-30		
Wheat, White Cawnpore 70-30		
Wheat, Karachi Bangla		
Rapeseed, Brown Delhi		
Rapeseed, Brown Cawnpore		
Rapeseed, Yellow Cawnpore		
Linseed, Brown Bold		
Linseed, Brown Thin		
Teelseed, White 85-15		
" Gajar 75-25		
" Black		
" Gajar 50.50		
Poppyseed, White		
Groundnuts		
Mowraseed		

Ready Market closed.

Forward	Rs. a. p.
Wheat, April-May	5 15 9
Linseed, May	11 11 6

CASUALTY LIST.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Oct. 13.

The following casualties are announced:—

WOUNDED.

Second-Lieut W M Ackery, Dublins.
Second-Lieut E M Agnew, Argyll and Sutherlands.
Second-Lieut S McD Aitchison, Inniskillings.
Capt A A Atkinson, Medicals.
Capt G E Austin, Inniskillings.
Second-Lieut F J T Barker, Irish Rifles.
Second-Lieut T H Barrow, Londons.
Second-Lieut F H Baume, West Ridings.
Second-Lieut H Beningfield, Leinsters.
Second-Lieut C E Bird, Royal Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut G W C Bolster, Dublins.
Capt A R Boyle, Argyll and Sutherlands.
Capt J G Brownlee, Munsters.
Second-Lieut R W H Callaghan, Irish Fusiliers.
Capt J J T Carroll, Dublins.
Capt Hon T J A Cecil, King's Royal Rifles.
Second-Lieut W M Clark, Argyll and Sutherlands.
Capt R C Clarke, Norfolks.
Second-Lieut W Clarke, West Ridings.
Second-Lieut R A Clay, Argyll and Sutherlands.
Second-Lieut J S Coles, Leicesters.
Second-Lieut S Currington, West Ridings.
Lieut C L Dalbani, Suffolks.
Lieut T F Davis, East Surreys.
Second-Lieut A L Dibb, Lincolns.
Second-Lieut J S D Dixon, Argyll and Sutherlands.
Lieut F H Doran, Dublins.
Lieut J P Elder, Royal Scots.
Second-Lieut C Ellis, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut H S Elton, Londons.
Lieut C F F Fagan, Engineers.
Second-Lieut J F Fellowes, Cameronians.
Second-Lieut J F Gadd, South Staffords.
Second-Lieut P R Gaskell, South Lancashires.
Second-Lieut J B Gibson, Argyll and Sutherlands.
Second-Lieut S M Gillespie, Argyll and Sutherlands.
Lieut P Graham, Camerons.
Capt H R H Greenfield, Argyll and Sutherlands.
Second-Lieut H Grindlay, Royal Scots.
Lieut G Hare, Dublins.
Capt W Harris, Royal Scots.
Lieut C D Harvey, Dublins.
Second-Lieut N E Hazel, North Staffords.
Second-Lieut A Hebden, Black Watch.
Second-Lieut D P Hooper, Royal Scots.
Second-Lieut J B Hudson, Yorkshires.
Capt K Hutchence, Yorkshires.
Second-Lieut. W W Jenkinson, West Yorkshires.
Second-Lieut W W Jones, Welsh Fusiliers.
Major A C Lampson, Camerons.
Second-Lieut A D Lane, Londons.
Second-Lieut J H Langdon, Gloucesters.
Lieut M Layton, Dublins.
Capt R Letters, Camerons.
Lieut-Colonel J H Lindsay, Londons.
Lieut M P Lothian, Argyll and Sutherlands.
Capt H W D Maccarthy-O'Leary, Irish Fusiliers.
Lieut E J Mccutcheon, Argyll and Sutherlands.
Second-Lieut W F McHutchinson, Dublins.
Second-Lieut J C McIntosh, Connaughts.
Second-Lieut. D B McKelvie, Royal Scots.
Second-Lieut P Mackinnon, Engineers.
Second-Lieut F L Malley, Dublins.
Lieut E R Mason, York and Lancasters.
Second-Lieut F S Mayne, Irish Rifles.
Second-Lieut J M Montgomery, Inniskillings.
Second-Lieut N D Morton, Munsters.
Second-Lieut C I Morris, Machine-gun Corps.
Capt G H Mouat, Northumberlands.
Second-Lieut F Newsome, West Ridings.
Second-Lieut W M O'Grady, Manchesters.
Second-Lieut D G V Outram, Gloucesters.
Second-Lieut G A Phipps, Sussex.
Second-Lieut E S Playle, Lincolns.
Second-Lieut H J B Quicke, Hampshires.
Lieut F McC Rawlins, Gloucesters.
Second-Lieut A V Reiner, East Surreys.
Second-Lieut L A Ritchie, Engineers.
Second-Lieut E A Roper, Suffolks.
Second-Lieut W W Sapcote, Engineers.
Captain J M C Scott, Royal Scots.
Captain R N Stewart, Camerons.
Captain W Stewart, Irish Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut R T W Stoddart, Argyll and Sutherlands.
Second-Lieut A Surtees, Argyll and Sutherlands.
Second-Lieut N P A Swan, Argyll and Sutherlands.
Lieut J M Taylor, Argyll and Sutherlands.
Second-Lieut C Thomson, Londons.
Captain T H Thorneycroft, Argyll and Sutherlands.
Lieut E A Thornton, Munsters.
Second-Lieut J Turner, Border Regiment.
Second-Lieut A M W Uloth, Sussex.
Captain R D Wylie, Camerons.
Second-Lieut W Young, Camerons.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING, NOW WOUNDED.

Second-Lieut E R H Hudson, Munsters.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED WOUNDED, NOW NOT WOUNDED.

Second-Lieut R B Unwin, Engineers.

WOUNDED AND MISSING.

Lieut A M Benn, West Yorkshires.

LONDON, Oct. 15.

KILLED.

Second-Lieut C M Armstrong, Yorkshire Light Infantry.
Second-Lieut F J Childerhouse, Lincolns.
Second-Lieut A A France, Engineers.
Lieut W M Jenkins, Welsh Regiment.
Rev A B Mace, Chaplain.
Second-Lieut E B May, Machine Gun Corps.
Captain A A Schweder, Sherwoods.
Captain G P Selby, Medicals.
Lieut A E Sutherland, Artillery.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED WOUNDED, NOW REPORTED KILLED.

Second-Lieut G H R Combe, Rifle Brigade.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED WOUNDED AND MISSING NOW REPORTED KILLED

Lieut R N Dilberoglue, Coldstreams.
Second-Lieut J L Fish, Suffolks.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING BELIEVED KILLED NOW REPORTED KILLED.

Lieut C G Gardner, Grenadiers.
Lieut F Thewlis, Coldstreams.
Lieut W B Tytler, Northumberlands.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING NOW REPORTED KILLED.

Lieut N A Browning-Paterson, Artillery.
Second-Lieut W A Davis, Sherwoods.
Second-Lieut V H Gregg, Irish Rifles.
Lieut W S Lomax, Scots Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut S Longhurst, Sherwoods.
Captain C W Mason-Macinarlane, Hussars.
Captain L W Murphy, Cornwalls Light Infantry.
Captain J Ritty, Inniskillings.
Second-Lieut A Spencer, York and Lancasters.
Second-Lieut F D Stafford, Hampshires.
Captain G W Webb, Irish Rifles.
Captain R D A Whittaker, Sussex.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

Second-Lieut J H Bellamy, Sherwoods.
Second-Lieut W Byrne, Northumberlands.
Second-Lieut D B Candy, Bedfords.
Second-Lieut V R Corridon, Machine Gun Corps.
Second-Lieut J R Crawford, Sherwoods.
Lieut J K Dacre, Artillery.
Lieut G P Day, Lincolns.
Lieut N de R Hall, Suffolks.
Second-Lieut J J Harty, Munsters.
Second-Lieut A S Hayfield, East Kents.
Second-Lieut J F Hollingsworth, Sussex.
Second-Lieut W J Hopkins, East Yorkshires.
Major A C Hudson, Royal Fusiliers.
Lieut R H Jones, West Yorkshires.
Second-Lieut C U Kilner, Suffolks.
Captain C H Patten, Argyll and Sutherlands.
Captain M Peto, Medicals.
Captain J F W Popham, Leicesters.
Second-Lieut H Potts, Bedfords.
Lieut J A H Preston, Gloucesters.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED WOUNDED, NOW REPORTED DIED OF WOUNDS.

Second-Lieut H E Clifton, Devons.
Second-Lieut Drake, Sherwoods.
Second-Lieut J F L Sieber, East Yorkshires.
Captain R Streatfeild, East Surreys.

DIED.

Second-Lieut H C Crichton-Cricks, Manchesters.
Rev C McAuliffe, Chaplain.

WOUNDED.

Second-Lieut F D Abbott, Artillery.
Second-Lieut A Barnes, West Surreys.
R F D De Berrange, West Surreys.
Captain M C Bulteel, Royal Scots.
Second-Lieut H E Clark, Northumberlands.
Second-Lieut H Davis, Artillery.
Second-Lieut D D Follower, Flying Corps.
Second-Lieut J B Hunt, Royal Fusiliers.
Lieut R A C Prevett, East Yorkshires.
Second-Lieut L C Rae, Suffolks.
Second-Lieut W J Read, Norfolks.
Second-Lieut C W Rogers, West Surreys.
Second-Lieut R W Scott, East Surreys.
Second-Lieut J Soddy, Norfolks.
Lieut W J Wakley, Worcesters.
Second-Lieut H F Ward, Lancashire Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut D H Weedon, Northumberlands.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED WOUNDED, NOW REPORTED NOT WOUNDED.

Second-Lieut R E T Windover, Artillery.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED WOUNDED, NOW REPORTED WOUNDED AND MISSING.

Captain G H Wigston, East Surreys.

MISSING.

Second-Lieut H G Gross, Yorkshire Light Infantry.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING, NOW REPORTED DIED OF WOUNDS AS PRISONER.

Second-Lieut R M Wilson-Browne, Flying Corps.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING, NOW REPORTED WOUNDED AND PRISONER.

Second-Lieut A J O'Byrne, Liverpools.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING, NOW REPORTED PRISONER.

Second-Lieut E B Clarke, Gloucesters.

OFFICIAL CORRECTION.

WOUNDED.

Second-Lieut R G Miller, Argyll and Sutherlands, should read Second-Lieut W Miller, Argyll and Sutherlands.

EYE FOR SIGHTLESS SOLDIER.

ENGLISH GIRL'S HEROIC OFFER

A touching act of self-sacrifice is conveyed in the heroic offer made to Dr. Rochon-Duvigneaud, the eminent oculist, by a young girl in England who is willing to be deprived of one of her eyes if, by so doing, she can be the means of restoring sight to a blind soldier.

The doctor, who is chief of the opthalmological clinique at Laennec hospital, some time ago, says the "Journal" expressed the opinion that it might be feasible to graft a tiny fragment of human cornea on another human cornea and so restore sight to a blind person. Learning of the sublime possibility foreshadowed by the words of the distinguished savant, a young girl of South Shields, with noble self-devotion, determined to surrender one of her eyes if by that act she could accomplish any practical good. She therefore wrote to Dr. Rochon-Duvigneaud on September 24 as follows:—

SACRIFICE FOR THE COUNTRY.

"Do you believe it is possible to take the eye of one person and graft it on another? Do you believe it is possible to enable two persons to see with only two eyes between them instead of four? If you believe that there is one chance of success, even in a million, I am at your disposal. I will give you one of my eyes if you know of a soldier who has lost his sight while serving France, and to whom sight would be of great utility in the service of his country.

"I would prefer to give my eye to one to whom it would be especially useful—a savant, an inventor, or an officer of great value. If one of these men wishes to try the experiment and you consider it possible, I shall be happy to give one of my eyes, and shall consider myself under an obligation to you for you will have permitted me to be useful to my country and it is the only means in my power of serving it."

DIWALI SWEETMEATS

HALWA BOOKS & ALBUMS

HALWA CAKES & PLATES

DECORATED MESUR

FULL-BORDERED GHAIVAR

and numerous other high-class delicacies.

3 SHOPS (1) THAKURDWAR, (2) CHEERA BAZAAR, AND (3) GRANT ROAD.

SPECIAL DIWALI SHOWROOM AT CHEERA BAZAAR.

TELE { PHONE No. 1656. GRAMS "SWEETMEAT," BOMBAY. **GOVINDJI VASANJI** BOMBAY.

AGENCIES AT MADRAS & COLOMBO.

PREVENTION OF PLAGUE.

GARLICK'S PATENT STONE laid on floors effectually prevents the penetration of damp or subsoil gases into rooms.

Extensively used for floors of Hospitals, Schools, Public and Privats Buildings, Chawls Stables, &c., &c., and is the most Sanitary Floor known.

Amongst Buildings in Bombay where the stone was laid 15 years ago the following may be quoted:—

ARTHUR ROAD PLAGUE HOSPITAL,
MORLEY HALL HOSPITAL,
SIR JAMSETJEE HOSPITAL,
NEW POLICE BUILDINGS,
B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY ADMINISTRATION OFFICES,
ARTHUR CRAWFORD MARKETS,
BHULESHWAR MARKETS,
FORAS ROAD MARKETS,
&c., &c., &c.

INDIAN PATENT STONE was the material selected by the Plague Authorities for the Arthur Road Hospital, after careful trials of Asphalt and other floors.

Dr. Blaney, writing to the *Times of India* under date March 22nd, 1897, states:—

"When many months ago I exposed the scandalous conditions in which the Arthur Road Hospital was kept, my protest was followed by many improving changes which I was glad to observe. I then suggested that as it was a permanent Hospital for all kinds of contageous diseases, the floors should be **GERM-PROOF, AND SHOULD BE LAID IN GARLICK'S PATENT STONE** . . . . . A few months of experience has convinced the Sanitary Authorities, and has brought them round to my views, for now the shaky permeable concrete floors of the Permanent Wards are being paved with the **GERM-PROOF PATENT STONE** which I recommended about six months ago."

DAMP-PROOF. GERM-PROOF.

PLEASE GIVE IT A TRIAL.

GARLICK & Co.,

ENGINEERS, IRON FOUNDERS & TILE MANUFACTURERS,

Jacob's Circle, BOMBAY.

BOMBAY PERFUMERY MART.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL HOUSE FOR PERFUMERY.

SOAPS & TOILETTE REQUISITES.

Up-country order V. P. P.

Hornby Row, Fort.

JABAKUSUM TAILA.

The grilling heat the sleepless night the headache are unbearable. Use JABAKUSUM TAILA. It will cool your brain and induce sound sleep. The fragrance of Jabakusum Taila is soothing and refreshing.

1 Phial Re. 1, V.P.P. Rs. 1-5.
3 Phials Rs. 2-4 V.P.P. Rs. 2-11.
1 Doz Phials Rs. 8-12 V.P.P. Rs. 10.

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Consulting Physician:—

KAVI RAJ UPENDRA NATH SEN

"DRILL" "DRILL"

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High Grade American Double Woven Mantles for Gas, Kitson, Washington and such other lamps.

Renowned for Brilliancy and Durability.

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4-CYLINDER MAXWELL TOURING CAR

Stands in a Class by itself.

The point for you to remember is this:—Maxwell Cars will take you anywhere that any Car will take you and they'll take you as fast as you'll dare to travel. We are ready to prove any and all of your statements.

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5-SEATER STREAMLINE TORPEDO
ELECTRIC LIGHTS
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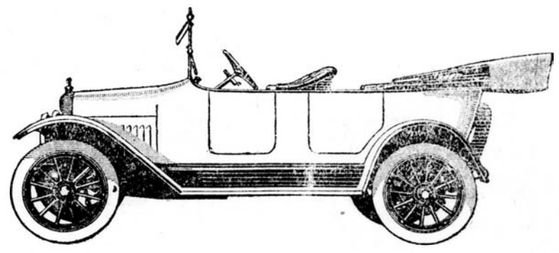

5 DETACHABLE RIMS, 4 TYRES,
ONE MAN-HOOD,
DOUBLE-FOLDING GLASS SCREEN,
SPEEDOMETER, HORN,
ALL TOOLS, ETC., ETC.

30 to 36.8 Miles to the GALLON of PETROL. 9,871 MILES AVERAGE PER TYRE.

LANDAULETTES AND TOURING CARS IN STOCK.

PRICES:—

ALL LATEST MODELS JUST UNPACKED.

MAXWELL

5-Seater Touring Car	Rs. 3,750.
6-Seater Landaulette	Rs. 5,000.
5-Seater Limousine, Detachable Top	Rs. 4,900.

SUB-AGENTS WANTED. FOR TRIAL RUNS AND FULL PARTICULARS, APPLY TO— SUB-AGENTS WANTED.

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NEW QUEEN'S ROAD, BOMBAY.

We stock EVERYTHING for the Maxwell—From a PIN to a COMPLETE CAR.

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SHIPCHANDLERS, IRONMONGERS, AND CONTRACTORS,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN ENGINEERS', BUILDERS' AND CONTRACTORS' TOOLS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Enquiries and Correspondence Invited.

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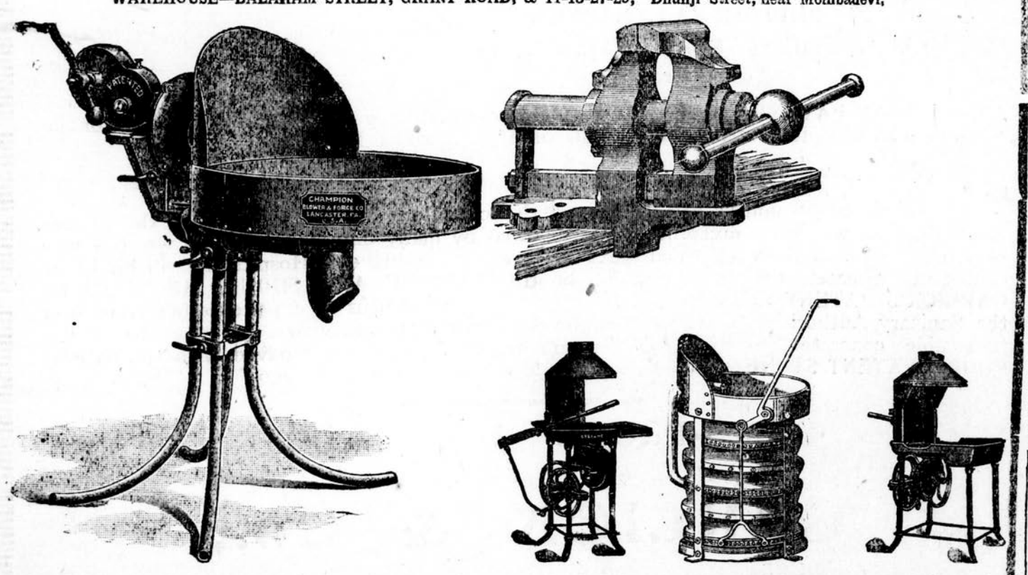

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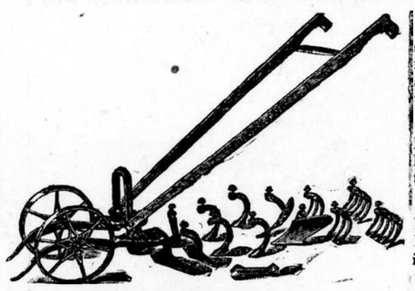

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